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FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 AUGUST 1983

Lebanon

Four IDF soldiers were wounded in a bomb explosion near 'Ammiq in the Al-Biqa' valley, IDF Radio announced on 23 August citing the IDF spokesman. Meanwhile, sniper fire continued in the Ash-Shuf region despite an earlier "Syrian-socialist" decision to stop shelling areas in and around Beirut, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. More than 20 people were killed or injured in the shelling, the radio said, and the commander of the Italian contingent in Beirut narrowly escaped death when a shell exploded near his vehicle. The IDF intervened to silence Druze artillery near Bhamdun after shells fell near an Israeli position, Jerusalem radio noted. The Lebanese Army Command subsequently denied Druze claims that the Army participated alongside the Phalangists in the artillery exchanges by shelling Druze residential areas from the neighborhood of Beirut airport, Beirut radio reported. Although the Progressive Socialist Party threatened to shell the airport in retaliation, the Army Command affirmed that it has no artillery positions in that locality.

Correction

The following correction pertains to the 22 August Middle East & South Asia Review, subheading "Lebanon:"— Page 1, first paragraph, line eight should read:— . . . the joint Israeli-Lebanese agreement should be torn up . . . (deleting "not")

PLO Affairs

The PLO Executive Committee met in Tunis on 21-22 August under its chairman, Yasir 'Arafat, following his tour of the PDRY, YAR, Kuwait, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia, north Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio reported. The radio said discussions would cover the situation of Palestinians in Lebanon and the West Bank and the results of current contacts to heal the rift with Syria and within Fatah.

Israeli-Egyptian Relations

Israeli Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i began a 3-day official visit to Egypt where he will meet with government leaders, intellectuals, and businessmen, according to an Israeli Energy Ministry announcement carried by ITIM. MENA subsequently reported Moda'i's arrival in Cairo. Moda'i is the first Israeli minister invited to Egypt since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Libya

African youths must lead the masses in every African country in "a sweeping revolution" to liberate the continent because revolution is "the only way to destroy" imperialism and Zionism, Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud told participants at the second African youth festival in Tripoli in a speech broadcast by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio.

The Libyan Armed Forces held major maneuvers using live ammunition and proved their high combat ability, according to a brief Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio report. The report did not give the location of the maneuvers.

Iran

Iran will not allow any country allied with the United States to strengthen the U.S. military presence in the region under the pretext of Gulf security, Deputy Foreign Minister Ahmad 'Azizi stated in response to recent remarks by the Omani foreign minister on the Iranian "threat" to the Gulf, Tehran radio reported. Oman's request for a $2 billion grant from the other countries in the region to strengthen defenses at the Strait of Hormuz actually is designed to safeguard U.S. interests, the official said.

The Islamic Revolution prosecutor general warned pilgrims in an announcement broadcast by the radio against taking currency or narcotics to Mecca because the "region's reactionaries" are looking for a chance "to cast aspersions" on or discredit the pilgrims.

Pakistan

More than 50,000 demonstrators rioted in Khairpur as the civil disobedience campaign against President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's government continued throughout the country, AFP reported. An editorial in the Karachi paper *Nawa-e Waqt* stated that if the government expects the people to reject the extremists who have initiated the campaign of destruction, arson, and confrontation, it should be prepared to show some regard for the peoples' desire for democracy and elections.

Afghanistan

Former King Mohammad Zaher Shah announced in Rome where he lives in exile that he wants to take part in the national resistance movement but that he is not working to restore the monarchy, ANSA reported. The statement followed his meeting with visiting Afghan rebel leaders who gave the king a mandate to make political contacts at the international level, including the UN-led negotiations in Geneva, ANSA added. Meanwhile, rebel forces on 19 August shot down two Soviet helicopter gunships southeast of Kabul, SPA reported citing the AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS.

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'Arafat Not To Attend UN Palestine Conference

LD221149 Kuwait KUNA in English 1028 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Madrid, Aug 22 (KUNA) — Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has decided not to attend the U.N.-sponsored conference on Palestine, due to be held in Geneva next week, U.S. [as received] sources here said Monday. The sources said PLO officials had informed U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, currently on a visit here, that 'Arafat would not attend the conference.

The head of the PLO Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi, will lead the PLO delegation at the conference, the sources said. No details were available on reasons behind the reported decisions. Official PLO comment on the report was not immediately available.

'Arafat Conveys Messages to African Leaders

Message to Kenya's Moi

JN191644 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Excerpts] The personal envoy of Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], PLO Executive Committee chairman, continues his tour of several African countries carrying private messages from the brother leader to the leaders of these countries.

The personal envoy of Brother leader Abu 'Ammar met with Kenyan President arap Moi and gave him a message from Brother Abu 'Ammar dealing with the latest developments in the region and Arab-African bilateral relations, particularly Kenyan-Palestinian relations.

The personal envoy of Brother leader Abu 'Ammar had handed a similar message to Senegalese President Abdou Diouf who affirmed Senegal's complete support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people under the PLO. He affirmed that Senegal will not restore diplomatic relations with the Zionist entity.

Message to Zambia's Kaunda

GF201942 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The Palestinian news agency, WAFA, has said that a Palestinian envoy yesterday delivered a message from Brother leader Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman, to Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda on Arab-African relations and the relations between the PLO and Zambia.

The agency also reported that Brother Abu Ja'far, head of the PLO Political Department, [name and title as given] has sent a cable to the Senegalese Foreign Ministry in appreciation of Senegal's principled stand that opposes the resumption by some African states of their relations with the Zionist entity and for its criticism of Liberia's decision on this matter.

PLO Executive Committee Resumes Tunis Meetings

NC222000 North Lebanon Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1920 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee resumed its meetings in Tunis this afternoon under the chairmanship of Brother Abu 'Ammar, the commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces. The committee began its meetings last night, during which it was decided to form a committee to study the living conditions of the Palestinian civilians in Lebanon and in the Arab countries, particularly in the Palestinian camps in Beirut and southern Lebanon.

Our correspondent has learned that the committee will discuss, among other issues, a number of important topics, foremost being the conditions of our masses inside the occupied territories and the means to beef up their steadfastness and heroic confrontation against Zionist terrorism and the practices of the agent village leagues.

The committee, our correspondent added, will also discuss the results of the followup committee formed by the PLO Central Committee, which held a series of contacts with the dissident leaders and Syrian officials last week. Our radio learned that [words indistinct] to the PLO Executive Committee.

PLO's Qaddumi Interviewed on Arab Situation

AU191236 Vienna Arbeiter-Zeitung in German 19 Aug 83 p 5

[Interview with "PLO Foreign Minister" Faruq Qaddumi by AZ editor Georg Hoffmann-Ostenhof in Vienna — no date given]

[Text] *AZ*: In our country, there have been frequent speculation that Austria's attitude to the Middle East has changed since Kreisky's resignation as chancellor. What is your impression after your talks with Minister Lanc?

Qaddumi: I see a continuity with the policy of the previous Austrian Government. I cannot conceive any change whatever.

AZ: The PLO is undoubtedly in a difficult situation since the Lebanon war. Moreover, open differences have developed within the PLO and Fatah. How much did Damascus contribute to the development of the rebellion within the PLO, and how much was due to a purely internal Palestinian dissatisfaction?

Qaddumi: The problem of the dissidents is a limited phenomenon. Since the problem appeared on the Syrian side, we expected our brothers, the Syrians, to help us solve the problems. But it must also be said that the Palestinian dissidence has been exaggerated in the European media. There are difficulties, there are differences, but all that is not so dangerous as to endanger the PLO's unity. The PLO is united, and all its institutions are functioning normally. We had a session of our Central Committee in Tunisia. All PLO factions were there. And we decided to dispatch a delegation to Syria to discuss there the differences between us and our brothers, the Syrians. And I believe that we

are being successful to some extent. We are optimistic about the future.

AZ: Over many years, there have been tense relations between 'Arafat and (Syrian President) al-Asad. And there have been Syrian attempts to acquire control of the PLO.

Qaddumi: I do not think that the Syrians want to dominate the PLO. The Syrians have accepted the Rabat resolution which refers to the PLO as the only representative of the Palestinian people. But naturally there are some differences. Even within a leadership there can be differences. And one can arrive at a compromise.

AZ: The whole thing does look somewhat more dramatic, though. 'Arafat was thrown out of Syria, 'Arafat charged Damascus with being behind the rebellion, and there were — and are — armed clashes. How do things look now?

Qaddumi: We are in a phase of harmonization. We cannot dispense with Syria. Syria is an important base for the PLO — at all levels.

AZ: The differences of opinion within the PLO do not merely concern questions of the general political orientation. The dissidents criticize primarily the internal operations of the organization: bureaucratization, not enough democracy in decisionmaking, etc. What do you have to say regarding such criticism?

Qaddumi: We grant anyone the freedom to criticize the PLO's policy. That is the democracy of the Palestinians. We have guns, but at the same time we give everyone the opportunity to criticize, to comment on, PLO policy. Then we adopt decisions which are binding. But to settle differences of opinions with arms is the wrong way. We condemn the fighting in our own ranks. It is condemned by all PLO factions. They can present their views at the PLO National Council, at the Fatah congress. They can attempt to convince others. But not with arms.

AZ: Will there be any changes in the structure of decisionmaking in the PLO?

Qaddumi: There is no need to change the PLO's operational structure. But if it should be necessary to make changes and all factions agree, then it will be done.

AZ: Mr Qaddumi, the question of the armed struggle is also being much discussed within the PLO. Does the PLO not find itself in a rather difficult situation in this respect? The headquarters in Tunis is very far away; and then there is the conflict with Syria. What is an armed struggle going to look like?

Qaddumi: Well, I am in Damascus, not in Tunis. 'Arafat is in Tunis, other leaders are in Kuwait, and others are elsewhere. We are scattered, as our people are scattered. We must be near our people.

AZ: And where does the fighting take place?

Qaddumi: Our fighters are in the Al-Biqa' valley; they are in the occupied regions of Lebanon.

AZ: There are reports about actions against the Israeli army in southern Lebanon. Is that part of your strategy, or is it spontaneous resistance of those who live there against the occupiers?

Qaddumi: That is part of our strategy. We are struggling against the Israeli occupation in Lebanon. We cooperate and coordinate with our Lebanese brothers to throw the Israelis out of Lebanon.

AZ: As we have said before, Tunis is very far away from events. Are there any plans to move headquarters?

Qaddumi: We can move it any time. If circumstances so require, we will move it.

AZ: Not very long ago, there were many proposals and prospects for negotiations: the Fes plan of the Arab League, the Reagan plan, talks with the king of Jordan, and so forth. Nowadays, one no longer hears anything about that.

Qaddumi: Yes, there has been a stagnation in the Middle East for some time, a stagnation regarding the attempts to solve the conflict in this region. As far as the plans are concerned, everyone knows that we reject the Reagan plan and plead for the Fes plan as the basis of a just settlement.

Khalid al-Fahum-Led Delegation Visits Czechoslovakia

For Prague reports on the visit to Czechoslovakia of a PNC delegation, led by Khalid al-Fahum, see the Czechoslovakia section of the 22 August Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

PPSF Supports PCC Reconciliation Mission

JN221506 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Damascus, 22 Aug (SANA) — A responsible source in the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front [PPSF] has declared the front's support for the results of the mission of the PLO Central Committee [PCC] delegation concerning the Fatah crisis. He called on all concerned parties to respond positively and abide by what the PCC delegation has determined.

In a press statement published here today, the source called on the PLO Executive Committee, now convening in Tunis, to adopt the results reached by the delegation — results which represent the basis for solving the crisis and an important step which needs the support of all the Palesitnian factions and forces, as well as PLO institutions, headed by the PLO Executive Committee.

The source said that the PPSF appreciates the role and the sincere efforts exerted by the delegation to solve the current Fatah crisis and to consolidate relations with fraternal Syria in a way that will reinforce the joint struggle against the imperialist and Zionist schemes.

PFLP Calls for Measures To Correct PLO Course

LD221133 Kuwait KUNA in English 1030 GMT 22 Aug 83

[By Talal al-Kayid]

[Text] Damascus, Aug 22 (KUNA) — The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) Monday called for courageous and historical resolutions and measures to be adopted by the Executive Committee of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in order to "correct the political and organizational course of the PLO."

PFLP spokesman Bassam Abu Sharif, in a statement to KUNA, said the Executive Committee currently meeting in Tunis should adopt such changes to eliminate any obstacles that face the revolutionary action and to take further steps toward a collective leadership. He added the committee should also adopt resolutions regarding the PLO representative offices, determine a working program for every PLO department and the duties within the Executive Committee, as well as exert efforts for the formation of the unified national front in the occupied territories.

Commenting on the assassinatin of an Al-Fatah official in Athens, Ma'mun Muraysh, Abu Sharif said "the killing wasnew evidence of the continued Israeli aggression with the collaboration of the American circles aimed at liquidating the Palestinian revolution." He added: "Israel is practicing a government-sponsored systematic terrorism, and according to our information such operations are planned and supervised by a special office within the bureau of Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin."

Fatah Opposition To Respect Cease-Fire

JN230924 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] A spokesman for the opposition movement within Fatah stated in Damascus yesterday evening that the opposition is committed to the unity of the PLO.

He described the opposition movement as a movement of reform which abides by the principles of Fatah, its political programs, and its statutes. The spokesman said that the group to which he belongs will respect the cease-fire and will resort to force only in self-defense.

This statement comes after that the special committee set up by the PLO Central Committee ended the first part of its mission which seeks to end the dispute within Fatah and to follow up the Palestinian-Syrian crisis. Several members of this committee left Damascus yesterday evening.

DFLP Leader Cables Al-Qadhdhafi on U.S. Aims

LD220906 Tripoli JANA in English 0828 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqada 14, August 22, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received a cable from Mr Nayif Hawatimah the general secretary of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine in which he said that the objective behind the increased hostile U.S. onslaught and provocations against the Jamahiriyah people is to terrorise the Libyan Arab people and subject them to the Reagan administration's zone of influence. Reagan's administration is also aiming at dealing a blow to all the nationalist and progressive forces in the world.

These American aggressive provocations undeniably confirm that harming American interests in the region and the firm confrontation against all its conspiracies is the only way to effectively deter the policy of arrogance, threats, and terrorism adopted by America and the Zionist enemy.

Mr Hawatimah also said that U.S. provocations near Jamahiriyah borders are to be considered a direct threat to the Arab people, their revolutions, and their cause, as well as against all Arab progressive nationalist forces and international liberation forces.

Correction To Report Blaming Israelis for PLO Murder

The sourceline for the item headlined "Murder of PLO Official Blamed on Israelis," published in the 22 August Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT, page A 3, should read: North Lebanon Voice of Palestine.

UAE Petroleum Minister on Current OPEC Issues

GF200742 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2015 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 19 Aug (WAKH) — Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah, UAE minister of petroleum and natural resources, has stated that all OPEC countries respect their assigned oil production quotas and that it is not true that there is a violation by some members of their quotas. He said the OPEC production ceiling is still 17.5 million barrels a day.

In a statement to WAM, Dr al-'Utaybah said raising the current production depends on the market. This will be discussed at the followup committee's meeting which will be held in Vienna on 13 September. If the committees finds that the prices exceed the current rate of $29 it will call for an extraordinary meeting by OPEC countries to study the rise of the production ceiling in a way that will reestablish a balance to the market.

Al-'Utaybah noted that the OPEC's primary goals are to preserve the market balance and to resist any inclination to upset this balance by increase or decreases. But if the followup committee finds that the market has not sufficiently improved, the current production ceiling will be maintained until the end of this year, he said.

Ecuador To Sell Crude to Austria at Higher Price

PA200349 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 19 AUG 83

[Text] The Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation, CEPE, has increased the price of a barrel of exportable crude by 70 cents. This decision was made after CEPE decided to sell 10,000 barrels perday to (Mott's Alpine), an Austrian state company, at a price of $28.20 per barrel. Experts in the matter have said that this increase will bring the country an additonal $1.3 billion per year. Ecuador has its exportable crude placed in long-term contracts with five foreign companies. One of the clauses of the contract states that if CEPE signs a contract with a new company at a different price, this also affects the other companies.

GULF AFFAIRS

Reports on 8th GCC Ministerial Council Session

Ministers Arrive in At-Ta'if

GF221942 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani, Qatari minister of finance and oil, and Shaykh Ahmad ibn Sayf Thani, Qatari minister of foreign affairs, arrived in At-Ta'if this evening.

Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Bahraini foreign affairs minister, and Ibrahim 'Abd al-Karim, Bahraini minister of finance and national economy, Yusuf al-'Alawi 'Abdallah, Omani minister of foreign affairs, and Qayz az-Zawwawi, Omani deputy prime minister for economic affairs, arrived in At-Ta'if this evening.

Also, Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of foreign affairs, Ahmad At-Tayyir, minister of finance and industrial affairs; Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign and information minister; and 'Abd al-Nuhsin al-Khafif, Kuwaiti under secretary of the Ministry of Finance, arrived in At-Ta'if this evening.

Bahraini Minister Opens Council

LD222119 Riyadh SPA in English 1910 GMT 10 AUG 83

[Text] At-Ta'if Aug 22, SPA — The GCC Ministerial Council began its eight session here tonight. The session was opened by Bahraini Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

In an address on the occasion, Shaykh Muhammad said the participation of finance and economy ministers of member states at the session demonstrated the importance the council gave to economic issues for its activities.

"Whatever has been achieved by the council in a short span of time since its formation in the field of economic cooperation and its fruitful results following the implementation of the unified economic accord, needs to be admired and respected," he added.

He reaffirmed that the economic integration should be considered as a basic stone for joint work and a first step towards the buidling up of a strong society which should be able to "counter all international economic threats."

Shaykh Muhammad said events in the Arab region in general and the Gulf region in particular had been aggravated by new elements which required from all to make more efforts and to continue their moves.

He expressed confidence that the GCC member states would be able to "contain these developments and analyse its elements as well as find suitable solutions which should be in line with goals and benefits of the Gulf people."

The Bahraini foreign minister underlined the importance of the session, especially at a time when the fourth GCC summit was due to take place shortly in Doha in November.

He expressed hope that the session would succeed in supporting the council's march forward to realize its goals.

After the opening address by Shaykh Muhammad, the session was held in closed doors.

The council is expected to discuss a number of political issues in the Arab arena and latest developments in the region as well as evaluate activities of the GCC during the last two years.

It will also review the future progress in implementing the first stage of the united economic accord reached by the council states.

The council is made up of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain and Oman.

Gulf Body Seeks Ways To Fight Oil Pollution

LD222259 Kuwait KUNA in English 1209 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 22 (KUNA) — The regional organization for the protection of the marine environment (ROPME) began its meetings here Monday morning on ways of combatting oil pollution in the Gulf and monitoring the growth of the seven-month-old oil slick from Iran's war-damaged Nowruz fields.

ROPME will confer with Japanese experts about a proposal to establish oil-tanker waste-disposal centres to prevent vessels from ejecting waste into Gulf waters, one of the major sources of pollution.

The organization will also discuss ways in which anti-pollution legislation in countries of the region can be tightened and more strictly enforced.

A plan to monitor growth of the oil-slick by airborne surveillance equipment will also be finalized by ROPME's current session.

The meeting follow remarks Sunday by a senior Bahraini official that dangers of the oil slick posed to gulf shores were "exaggerated" by Western media.

Initial fears that the resultant pollution was a major threat to marine life were unjustified by studies, according to ROPME's coordinator, Khalid Fakhru.

Fish caught in Gulf waters showed oil traces below half the acceptable level, and tests showed that recent oil deposits on Bahraini shores were caused by tanker waste and not by the Nowruz outflow, the official said.

The official added, however, that this by no means meant that current efforts to combat pollution were not extremely important, especially with the persistence of the Iran-Iraq war preventing capping of the damaged wells.

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Appeals for Cease-Fire in Lebanon

LD230246 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2333 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpt] 22 Aug (SPA) — The minister of information, 'Ali ash-Sha'ir, told the SAUDI PRESS AGENCY after the meeting of the Council of Ministers that it, as usual, reviewed at the beginning of the session the most prominent events of the week concerning the Arab area. The Council of Ministers, which was briefed on current developments in the situation in Lebanon, expressed its utmost sorrow at the continuation of the bloody clashes between the quarrelling factions and the recent escalation of the operations in the mountains and at the killing of Lebanese compatriots by their Lebanese brothers in a war of attrition which is destroying all human and economic potential and all aspects of civility and civilization in a part of the greater Arab homeland which is very dear to the Arab nation.

His excellency said: In light of the reports carried by the news media concerning the fierce battles which occurred after midnight yesterday in the mountain area, his majesty the king issued his directives to the minister of information to make an urgent appeal,in the name of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, its government, and people, to the forces among the Lebanese people involved in the fighting to cease fire immediately and to give the political and militery leaders the opportunity to meet in order to search earnestly for a formula for realizing Lebanese national conciliation in a favorable atmosphere and subsequently to open the way for Arab efforts so that the Arabs might play their part in rescuing Lebanon. All must realize that this can only be achieved through the foiling of the conspiracy launched against Lebanon from 1975 up until today, and engineered and implemented by the organs of the Israeli enemy,which is to be the major beneficiary of the continuing civil war between the sons of the same homeland who have the same aim. This will not be difficult for the Lebanese people if genuine determination exists and intentions are sincere and if the Lebanese people have all decided to keep their homeland unified, independent,and sovereign, and to maintain its Arab affiliation and its security and stability.

Report on Use of Egyptian Policemen Denied

GF221936 Riyadh Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] The Egyptian magazine *Al-Musawwir*, in its issue No 369 of Friday, 5 August 1983, published a report on page 20 indicating that the Saudi Interior Ministry will use 15,000 Egyptian policemen to assist Saudi security organs during the pilgrimage season.

Commenting on this, an official Saudi spokesman has said that what the magazine published on Saudi Arabia's seeking the assistance of Egyptian policemen to help its security organs is untrue and that is why an explanation is required.

Finance Minister Talks With Djibouti's Bahdon

LD221416 Riyadh SPA in English 1231 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Jidda, Aug 22, SPA — Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad al-Khayl reviewed here today with visiting Djibouti Foreign Affairs Minister Moumin Bahdon cooperation in fields of economy and trade.

Bahdon arrived in the port city on Saturday for a few days visit to Saudi Arabia.

PDRY

Chairman, Ethiopian Envoy Discuss U.S. Maneuvers

GF221520 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Suprme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received at his office today Comrade Hussein Ismail Hussein, the Ethiopian ambassador to Aden.

They discussed cooperation and coordination between the two friendly countries. They also reviewed the current situation in the region in light of the military exercises by the U.S. RDF that are taking place close to the PDRY and Ethiopia. They agreed on the need to continue to strengthen the struggle relations between the PDRY and Ethiopian revolutions to serve the interests and aspirations of the two friendly peoples and contribute toward the maintenance of security and stability in the region. YSP Central Committee member and foreign minister, 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, attended the meeting.

YAR

President Chairs Cabinet, Council Joint Meeting

GF230620 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress, chaired an expanded joint meeting of the Advisory Council and the Council of Ministers at the Republican Palace at 0900 today. The brother leader president and secretary general opened the meeting in the name of God and the people. He then spoke in detail about the reassuring and optimistic atmosphere which prevailed during the first session of the Yemeni Council, which met from 15-20 August in the capital San'a' and in Hijja and Ta'iz provinces.

The brother leader president and secretary general of the General People's Congress briefed the members of the two councils on the important positive results emerging from the general discussion of the questions on the session's agenda related to the issue of Yemeni unity and current national and international issues. He also briefed them on the results of the special ministerial committee formed during this session by the brother leaders, Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

The brother leader president and secretary general of the General People's Congress expressed extreme satisfaction at the outcome of this session and the contents of the official report signed and approved by the Yemeni Council. This report contained the executive and administrative procedures that will guide the Yemeni unity march on its correct and planned course. He added that the meetings between himself and his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and the members of the delegations of the two parts of Yemen on this important unity occasion were positive and forward-looking and came in distinguished and positive circumstances [words indistinct] the Yemeni arena in the shadow of the development of relations of cooperation, coordination and reaction on all matters.

The brother leader president and secretary general of the General People's Congress stressed the necessity of implementing and putting into practice what has been agreed upon in all fields and sectors so that our sincere and struggling people can achieve their noble goal of national unity very soon.

After that, a general discussion was held aimed at adopting measures to implement what has been agreed upon so that the concerned responsible officials can begin to work on their assigned tasks. The two councils highly assessed all of the important, positive results achieved during this session of the Yemeni Council and hailed the sincere and honest role being played by Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress in creating the circumstances for the success of this session in cooperation with his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and all the members of the two delegations participating in the negotiations.

The two councils also hailed the deep fraternal spirit and remarkable understanding which prevailed during these meetings. They noted that this understanding is proof of the true feeling of national and historical responsibility toward the most important and fatal issues of our Yemeni people, foremost of which are the achievement of Yemeni unity and serious work to serve these issues and resolve them in a way that is acceptable to the Yemeni people. This led the Yemeni Council to concentrate during this session on defining the basic pillars and preliminary tasks of the desired unity construction, especially those matters dealing with the free movement of citizens between the two parts by means of the identity card and through the simple procedures which have been agreed upon. Another primary task is developing economic, educational, cultural, media, and political activities. The unity work at present and in the future will cover all walks of Yemeni life, including attention to the role of the popular institutions and organization in carrying out their responsibilities by contributing to achieving the ambitions of our people to reach their noble objective of unity.

At the end of the meeting, the brother leader president and secretary general of the General People's Congress emphasized the instructions issued by him and his brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to all concerned movements in the two parts of Yemen to implement what is contained in the official report approved by the Yemeni Council. He tasked the brothers prime minister and ministers with following up on all the procedures of execution through the joint ministerial committee and the Yemeni Council secretariat and to [word indistinct] the unity work toward its ambitious objectives of our people and our Arab and Islamic nation.

The brother leader president and secretary general of the General People's Congress expressed his absolute faith, which emerges from the faith of the sons of our Yemeni people, that establishment of a unified Yemeni state is inevitable. He said that this belief is no longer merely words or dreams, but has become a concrete reality involving actual responsibility.

Concluding his address, he said that the practical and executive steps which are being adopted now in a spirit of understanding, commitment to truth and objectivity, and true responsibility are the correct steps and that the efforts of our Yemeni people in the two parts are the correct way for reuniting Yemen.

DPRK Envoy Delivers Kim Il-song's Message

GF221338 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, vice president and member of the Standing Committee, received today DPRK Vice Foreign Minister Kim Hyong-u who delivered to the brother vice president a written message to Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, from DPRK leader Kim Il-song. During the meeting they also reviewed the fields of bilateralcooperation and relations and the means of further developing them.

Cairo on U.S. Role in Palestinian Issue

NC221405 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Bahiy ad-Din Shu'ayb Commentary: "The Palestinian Issue First and Foremost"]

[Text] Israel is now effecting a partial withdrawal; it is grouping all its forces in the southern area. Silence should not be maintained over this matter. It should not be justified and its invisible political dimensions should not be played down. The reason is that this partial withdrawal is nothing but a step on the road leading to Lebanon's partitioning.

We believe that the Israeli-Lebanese agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon insidiously contains the germ of its destruction. The declared agreement specifies everything connected with the withdrawal and its method as well as with Israeli-Lebanese relations and their form. However, the agreement links these things with another undeclared agreement that says: The Israeli forces will not be committed to withdrawing so long as the Syrian forces do not withdraw or, at least, there will be a simultaneous withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli forces.

The rest of the issue is well known. Syria has categorically rejected the agreement. It has absolutely refused to think of withdrawing its forces until after the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon. Philip Habib, the architect of the agreement, resiged. He was followed by Robert McFarlane, the new U.S. envoy. McFarlane began a new tour to hold discussions with the Arab capitals and to elicit their views. Statements began to be made in all the airports and outside all the foreign ministries speaking of hope, commitment, and the need for a solution.

It is incumbent on us to say that human patience is limited, and that no one will wait till the end of the world in expecting the date of the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, or the settlement of the Palestinian issue. The interaction of events in this negative manner affects the sincerity and the efficacy of the moves that are being made. Meanwhile, this interaction deepens the feelings of people against all those who stand in the way of their just rights. The usurped rights of people affect, one way or another, their livelihood and the circumstances of their lives from the political, security, and psychological perspectives. Therefore, whenever the usurper steps up his intransigence, rebellion against him and against those who stand alongside him increases.

At this point, we hold the view that the United States must achieve a decisive result for the Middle East crisis inasmuch as it has agreed to be a full and sole partner in the settlement of the crisis, because the crisis is now pursuing a labyrinthian course abounding in pitfalls. The result is that issues have mingled in an intricate manner. Lebanon has overlapped the issues of the West Bank, the Gaza sector, and the settlements on the Golan Heights. Each of these issues is a powderkeg. Interest is focused on extinguishing the fire whenever it burns over one of these issues for fear of an explosion. However, before one fire is extinguished, another one erupts, and so on.

The fact is that all the Arab compatriots fully believe that the United States is the spiritual father of Israel; that the United States is the food warehouse, the arsenal, and the treasury of Israel; and that had Washington wanted to, it could have resolved the issue by making one telephone call to Israel. From this belief, the Arab compatriots are not convinced that Washington — from 1974 to the present — has been unable to resolve the Palestinian issue which, Washington admits, is the essence of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Arab compatriots are also not convinced of all the measures that are being taken regarding Israel's continuing occupation of Lebanon.

We do not want the United States to waste its time and its efforts in extinguishing small fires. It is imperative that Washington tackle the essence of the subject, that is, the Palestinian issue. Afterward, it will be possible to contain all the secondary issues — without effort and without mediation.

MENA on Arrival of U.S. Congressional Delegation

NC221900 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1826 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) — A U.S. Congressional delegation arrived in Cairo this afternoon. The delegation, headed by Senator [as received] Hank Brown, will stay in Cairo 2 days. During this visit, the delegation will meet with a number of senior officials. Following its visit to Egypt, the delegation is scheduled to go to Israel within its present tour of a number of states in the Middle East.

Another U.S. congressional delegation arrived in Cairo yesterday.

Mubarak Sends Ceausescu Letter on Chad

NC221352 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1335 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) — MENA has learned that President Muhammad Husni Mubarak today sent an important and urgent letter to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. The letter was delivered by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali to Romanian Ambassador Ion Iosefide when 'Ali received the ambassador today.

An official source in the Foreign Ministry told MENA that President Mubarak's letter deals with the situation in North Africa and in Chad and in the surrounding area. The source said the letter reflects Egypt's viewpoint on and its assessment of the situation in Chad and in the area around it.

In the past few days, President Mubarak received a letter from Romanian President Ceausescu on the same subject. These letters have been exchanged within the context of the continuing consultations between the two countries.

Libyan Planes Can Use Airspace for Pilgrimage

NC222138 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2135 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) — The Egyptian authorities have agreed to permit 95 Libyan flights to traverse Egyptian airspace to transport Libyan pilgrims to the holy land. In its issue which will appear tomorrow, Tuesday, the newspaper *Al-Akhbar* says

that the Libyan aircraft will be allowed to land at Cairo airport for refuelling during their flights to Jidda. These flights will begin Monday; the return flights will begin on 19 September.

Sudanese Foreign Minister Continues Meetings

NC221227 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali today met with Sudanese Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak. At this meeting, a review was made of the developments in the Middle East and African issues.

The Sudanese foreign minister had earlier met with the director of the Foreign Ministry's political desk to explain Sudan's viewpoints on international issues. The meeting was attended by Dr Butrus Ghali.

Joint Statement Issued

NC221534 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] A joint statement was issued today on the meetings that have been held within the second session of the Egyptian-Sudanese political committee. In the statement, the two sides announced that, at the meetings, they reviewed political issues of common interest. They also exchanged views on the latest developments on the Middle East issue and on inter-Arab relations.

The two sides emphasized the need for Israel's total withdrawal from Lebanon under a specific timetable and the need for the preservation of Lebanon's unity, sovereignty, and national independence. Furthermore, they stressed the need for action to ensure continuing momentum for the achievement of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people. They also delineated the pressing need for streamlining Arab efforts to support the PLO.

The two sides also dealt with African issues — particularly developments of the situation in Chad and the impact that this situation is expected to bear on security and stability in Africa — and developments of the situation concerning the independence of Namibia. They declared their full support for the SWAPO movement.

The two sides also discussed the steps to be taken toward implementation of the first plan for integration in the foreign domain.

Sudanese Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak lauded the results of the committee's meetings. He said that there is an Egyptian-Sudanese plan for easing tension in the Middle East.

The committee began its meetings on Saturday. Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali headed the Egyptian delegation at the meetings, while Sudanese Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak headed the Sudanese delegation. The meetings were attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali.

Nile Valley Broadcasting Station To Be Set Up

NC212046 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1950 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Tzxt] Cairo, 21 Aug (MENA) — Minister of State for Information Safwat ash-Sharif has stressed the need for unity between the information organs in Egypt and Sudan preparatory to realizing information integration between the two countries and attaining the objectives of the integration charter. Addressing the Popular Organizations Committee of the Nile valley this evening, Ash-Sharif said that a study is under way to establish the Nile valley broadcasting station with the basic aim of bolstering the integration understanding between the two peoples of the Nile valley.

FRG Fact-Finding Delegation Pays Visit

NC191029 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0940 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 19 Aug (MENA) — Hans-Juergen Wischnewski, deputy leader of the Christian Democratic Party in the FRG, arrived in Cairo from Israel this morning leading a delegation on a tour that has included Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, and Israel. During the visit, which will continue until Sunday, the delegation will meet with a number of senior officials.

Dr Wischnewski told MENA that the aim of the tour of the area is to learn the facts of the situation. He said the delegation is visiting Egypt because it is the most important state in the area and constitutes the heart of the Arab nation, and because bilateral relations are extremely good and strong.

Asked about his assessment of the views in the countries he has visited regarding the situation in the area, Dr Wischnewski said that the situation in Lebanon is, regrettably, extremely serious for various reasons. He said that he can agree with many of the views he has heard in the Arab world. He further said: I can also accept and support certain views of certain Israelis. He said: I cannot form a final impression about what I have heard or seen during my visit until I return to my country, where I can judge my tour clearly.

The delegation is scheduled to depart for Saudi Arabia and Tunis following its visit to Egypt.

Meeting With Prime Minister

NC201253 Cairo MENA in English 1245 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Alexandria, Aug 20 (MENA) — Premier Dr. Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din received here today the West German parliamentary delegation currently on a visit to Egypt under the deputy leader of the Socialist Democratic Party.

Developments of the Mideast situation — particularly the situation in Lebanon, the Iraqi-Iranian war, the Palestinian question which is the crux of the Mideast crisis, and the European role in bringing about lasting and just peace in the Middle East were discussed during the meeting.

Dr. Muhyi ad-Din underlined the need for bringing about just and lasting peace in the Middle East, maintaining the territorial integrity of Lebanon, bringing to a halt the Iraqi-Iranian war and bringing about a just solution of the Palestinian question.

They have also discussed means of fostering cooperation between Egypt and the Federal Republic of Germany in the economic and technical fields.

The meeting was attended by the West German charge d'affaires in Cairo.

The West German parliamentary delegation has arrived in Cairo yesterday within the context of a fact finding tour that covered Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan and Israel.

Session With Foreign Minister

NC201919 Cairo MENA in English 1820 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Alexandria Aug 20 (MENA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy premier and foreign minister, conferred here today with the visiting West German parliamentary delegation led by Hans Wischnewski, deputy Social Democratic Party chairman, on the Middle East situation, especially so far as regards the Lebanese and Palestinian issues.

'Ali briefed the delegation on Egypt's efforts for peace and its recent drive aimed at preventing deterioration of the situation in the area. The deputy premier also underlined the importance of a positive European role to contribute to solving the area's issues.

Wischnewski briefed 'Ali on the outcome of his tour of a number of Arab countries and Israel, as well as his talks there, particularly in connection with the situation in the area. He put up his view on the role Europe can play in pushing the Middle East peace process, saying he will seek to explore opinion during his visits to the rest of the Middle East countries on what Europe could do in the peace process.

The chairman of the West German delegation paid tribute to the Egyptian role and diplomatic efforts for a just and comprehensive peace in the area, stressing, as well, the importance of the Egyptian role in the coming stage.

Assembly Committee Chairman

NC202027 Cairo MENA in English 1958 GMT 20 Aug

[Text] Alexandria, Aug 20 (MENA) The visiting West German parliamentary delegation under Hans Wischnewski, deputy Social Democratic Party leader, expressed today full appreciation of Egypt's policy for bringing about a just and durable peace in the area. Meeting with Dr. Muhammad 'Abdallah, chairman of the People's Assembly's Foreign Relations Committee, here today, the delegation expressed concern over the deteriorating situation in Lebanon, the policy adopted by Israel in the West Bank and its policy on settlement intensification. The discussion, Dr. 'Abdallah said, dealt with the situation in the Middle East, and activation of relations between the Egyptian parliament and Bundestag and the European Parliament.

Delegation Leaves for Jidda

NC211523 Cairo MENA in English 1520 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, Aug 21 (MENA) — The Deputy Chairman of the Socialist Democratic Party in the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) and his accompanying delegation left here today for Jidda at the close of a two-day visit to Egypt. While here the delegation held talks with Premier Dr. Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din and Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali. The West German delegation's visit to Egypt was part of its current factfind-ing tour of some Mideast countries.

Prime Minister on Sudan, Israel, PLO, USSR

GF211730 Ad-Dammam Al-Yawm in Arabic 20 Aug 83 p 5

[Interview with Prime Minister Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din by *Al-Yawm* Deputy Editor-in-Chief Khalil al-Fazi' in Cairo — date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Egypt has declared that Sudan's security is part of its own security, and indeed Africa's security. What is your view?

[Answer] Yes, even prior to the signing of the integration agreement with Sudan we took the view that Sudan's security was part of Egypt's security and that any aggression against Sudan's border is aggression against Egypt. This is a clear and unequivocal stand. The integration charter confirms this fact and makes it clearer for those who do not want to know.

[Question] Is there any coordination between Egypt and any Arab country in international meetings and organizations?

[Answer] Coordination exists with Sudan and Oman. Following the differences in Egyptian-Arab views in recent times, there has been no coordination in many international forums with many Arab countries — and I am not saying all the Arab countries.

[Question] The return of the Egyptian ambassador to Israel has not yet been announced. Can you clarify this?

[Answer] With regard to the return of our ambassador, we stipulated that an agreement should be signed.

[Question] And after the agreement was signed?

[Answer] The agreement should be implemented. The signing of the agreement was a step forward, but it will not be an agreement unless it is implemented. Its implementation awaits the fulfillment of a condition.

[Question] What about economic relations between Egypt and Israel?

[Answer] These relations have been affected by Israel's aggression against Lebanon. [Trade] figures are modest; they are the remnants of agreements in which there were commitments. They remain the same at present — at one stage they had been completely suspended.

[Question] How does Egypt view the differences that now exist within the PLO, and how can Israeli intransigence in the West Bank and Gaza Strip be confronted?

[Answer] These differences, to which I briefly referred in a previous answer, are tragic. The presence of a leadership for the PLO is a historic necessity. There are serious attempts which we are following now to heal the great rift between the PLO leaders. This is necessary, for how can the Palestinian people act without a leadership? In whose interest are these differences?

As for facing Israeli intransigence, this is the battle. We say there must be a unified Arab stand. We must forget our differences, unify our goals, and speak the same language so that the world respects us. Thus, when we demand, agree to, or reject something, the world will say the Arab nation knows what it is doing and is not divided. However, as long as we are divided, we'll be weak.

[Question] How do you view the future of Egyptian-U.S. relations and Egyptian-Soviet relations?

[Answer] Egyptian-U.S. relations are based on mutual respect and confidence. They are proceeding on the course charted several years ago and there are no difficulties in their way.

Egyptian-Soviet relations depend on the Soviet Union's not trying now or in the future to interfere in Egypt's internal affairs. There are relatively good trade relations with the Soviet Union, and we are tying to develop these relations. They are of course not comparable to our other economic and trade relations, but we are tying to develop them. No time has yet been set for the resumption of diplomatic relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union, and we are not thinking of a specific time. However, as I have said, we are open to all the world.

Israeli Energy Minister Arrives in Cairo

NC222108 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2053 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) — Israeli Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i arrived in Cairo from Tel Aviv this evening on a 2-day visit to Egypt. During the visit, Moda'i will meet with Ahmad 'Izz ad-Din Hilal, deputy prime minister and minister of petroleum, who was at the airport to receive the Israeli minister.

Two Union Delegations To Attend Meeting in USSR

NC211242 Cairo MENA in English 1235 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, Aug 21 (MENA) — Two trade union delegations are due to [depart] here on Thursday for Moscow to partake in the World Trade Union conference on the social and economic effects of disarmament on the power industries, due to open there on August 27 and run till September 3. The first delegation represents the General Union of Miners and is led by 'Abbas Mahmud, head of the union, while the second delegation represents the General Union of Workers of Electric, Mineral and Engineering Industries under Sulayman Idris, the union's deputy chairman.

Ambassador Badr To Leave for Amman 23 Aug

NC211521 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1515 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 21 Aug (MENA) — Ambassador Nabil Badr, head of the Egyptian interests section in Jordan, will leave Cairo for Amman on Tuesday at the end of his leave in Cairo.

South Korean Foreign Ministry Official Arrives

NC221850 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1828 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) — South Korean Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sik arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a private 2-day visit.

Interior Minister on Islamic Liberation Party

PM221218 London Al-Majallah in Arabic 13-19 Aug 83 pp 3-5

[Interview with Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha by 'Amr 'Abd as-Sami' in Cairo — date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: We are now facing a new attempt against Egyptian security by the "Islamic Liberation Party." What are the implications of this attempt?

Answer: We do not wish to discuss a subject that is still being investigated, but, generally, the Islamic Liberation Party is an illegal party and as long as it is so it must be dealt with through the law and security organs. The party leadership is not Egyptian and, therefore, the security organs had to arrest its members.

Question: What is the nationality of its leaders?

Answer: We will not discuss this matter, but the party leadership is abroad.

Question: What is the religious ideology of this organization?

Answer: The organization pursues a hard line and its religious line is unclear except in the slogan under which it operates, which is "the establishment of an Islamic caliphate."

Question: Politically, what is the difference between this organization and similar ones that preceded it?

Answer: Definitely this party has political objectives but of a peculiar kind. It calls for changing all Arab regimes and attacks them — this is strange and raises several questions regarding this party and the powers that stand behind it.

Question: How many members of the party have been arrested?

Answer: About 60.

Question: It has been said that the party has centers in some European countries, such as Germany. How true is this?

Answer: The party leadership is active in several Arab and European capitals.

Question: There is talk among the Egyptian public about what is called "election playacting" or about unpleasant election memories. How do you envisage the security atmosphere during the elections — both the local council elections on 3 November and the parliamentary elections in the spring of 1984?

Answer: I expect the elections to be held in a stable security atmosphere because there is a general principle that governs the election process, namely that the present regime will preserve and guarantee the safety, impartiality, and integrity of the elections. The same thing was observed in the byelections of the past 2 years.

Question: In a few months political conflict between the parties is expected to escalate in the runup to the People's Assembly elections. Will this harm stability?

Answer: What is taking place in Egypt is not conflict but a kind of party competition which could become acute, as is already happening now. It is natural that in any society adopting a multiparty system competition between parties heightens because every party claims that it has the best and the mot successful program for achieving what the elector wishes for the future of his country. Security will not be affected so long as competition is conducted legitimately and through the normal channels. Indeed, the security organs' duty is to ensure the soundness of the election process and to adopt a national and not a partisan attitude, because this will certainly contribute to maintaining a calm political atmosphere, which is the principal objective of the present regime.

Question: It has been said that the state security organs recently uncovered a secret Nasirite organization, but no official statement was issued in this regard. This became known from a small report published in one of the national newspapers. Is it true?

Answer: We did not uncover a Nasirite organization. All that happened was that three or four persons were arrested because of their links with foreign quarters. Such links constitute illegal action and, therefore, the security organs had to act.

Question: The security organs are being blamed for concentrating their efforts against religious groups of late. It is feared that this might lead to the emergence of other extreme political activists of different nature. What do you think of such fears?

Answer: These fears are uncalled for because the security organs are not concentrating their efforts against the religious groups. Members of such groups in Egypt appear on television in panel discussions in which logical and ideological arguments are conducted. In the past the ideas of such groups were kept under wraps. I still maintain that violence is a strange phenomenon and not a characteristic of the Egyptian people.

Pact To Raise Workers' Remittances From Iraq

NC200743 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0620 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Cairo, 20 Aug (MENA) — In its issue today, the newspaper *Al-Ahram* reports that under the economic agreement between Egypt and Iraq, remittances from Egyptians working in Iraq will be regulated through public sector banks and will enable the complex of commercial banks to meet all credits required for the imports of the public, private, and industrial sectors. The paper says the agreement will ensure the commercial banks approximately $400 million monthly, that is, well over $4 billion annually. The paper says the commercial banks complex currently obtains from traditional sources of Egyptians working in Iraq no more than $1.5 billion annually.

Briefs

U.S. Aid Agreement — Cairo, Aug 19 (MENA) — Egypt and the United States signed two agreements today worth 25 million dollars within the programme of American economic aid. The first agreement amounts to 10 million dollars for the purchase of American wheat. This amount is an extension of a wheat agreement signed last November totalling 225 million dollars. The second agreement, amounting to 15 million dollars, is to help finance Egypt's plans for rural development through projects of drinking water, sanitary drainage, road building, etc. [Text] [Cairo MENA in English 1447 GMT 19 Aug 83 NC]

SFRY's Dragan Confers With Government Leaders

Hasan 'Ali

JN221223 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Aug (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, met here today with Zvone Dragan, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, and the accompanying delegation. During the meeting the two sides reviewed various aspects of cooperation in the economic, trade, and technical fields. They also reviewed the progress of the projects that are being implemented by Yugoslav corporations in the country. Hasan 'Ali and Zvone Dragan also exchanged views on future opportunties for bolstering bilateral relations to serve the interests of the two friendly peoples.

Taha Yasin Ramadan

JN221546 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1415 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Aug (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, today met with Svone Dragan, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council. Ramadan welcomed the SFRY official, expressing satisfaction with the relations between Iraq and the SFRY — relations based on friendship and cooperation between two active and basic members of the Nonaligned Movement.

Ramadan asserted Iraq's desire and earnest efforts to promote and expand cooperation with the SFRY. He praised the sincere stances of the SFRY leadership toward Iraq, which is waging a defensive war agaisnt the Iranian regime's forces. These stances, he said, show the depth of friendship and principled cooperation between the two friendly countries.

The Iraqi official said that the continuation of the Yugoslav companies' implementation of several development projects in Iraq emphasizes the strong relations in the economic sphere and the desire to expand and develop cooperation in the future. He pointed out that this visit expresses the nature of the developed and good relations between Iraq and the SFRY and reflects the SFRY's desire to develop and expand these relations in all spheres. He asserted that the future relations between the two countries will further develop and expand in harmony with the desires of the two countries' leaders and in the interest of the peoples of the two friendly countries.

The SFRY official expressed his country's satisfaction with and pride in the good and developed relations with Iraq and its earnest and sincere desire to expand and develop these relations in all spheres in a way that will serve the interests of the peoples of the two friendly countries.

The SFRY official praised the development which Iraq is witnessing despite the continuation of war. He reiterated the SFRY leadership's commendation of Iraq's peaceful stances toward the Iraqi-Iranian war — stances which confirm Iraq's serious adherence to the principles of the Nonaligned Movement. He pointed out the SFRY companies' readiness to contribute to the implementation of development projects in Iraq and to the strengthening of bilateral cooperation.

During the meeting, they discussed all means which could contribute to the expansion and development of the relations of cooperation between the two friendly countries.

Tariq 'Aziz

JN221700 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1520 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Aug (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, today received Zvone Dragan, vice president of the Yugoslav Federal Executive Council, who now is visiting Iraq. During the meeting, they discussed their developed bilateral relations and reviewed a number of international issues of common concern.

Tariq 'Aziz explained to the SFRY guest the latest developments in the aggression launched by the Iranian regime against Iraq and the initiatives taken by Iraq to end the conflict with Iran peacefully.

Tariq 'Aziz and Dragan also discussed means to coordinate the two countries' efforts concerning future international activities within the framework of the Nonaligned Movement and the United Nations.

Communique on 21-22 August War Operations

JN221626 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Communique No 1,194 issued by Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 22 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Units of our valiant Army are continuing their successful activities in the operational sectors against the forces of the rancorous Iranian enemy. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. Our forward units pounded enemy positions and concentrations opposite our positions in the central sector of the battlefield, destroying nine infantry positions, one excavator, and one hardware stockpile.

2. Our capable helicopters today launched strong and effective attacks on enemy positions, troop concentrations, and vehicles in the northern sector of the battlefield, inflicting massive losses. All our helicopters returned safely to base, praise be to God.

3. One of our forward units opened fire on enemy troops opposite our positions in the northern sector of the battlefield, killing four and wounding others. Fresh groups of Iranians, fleeing the injustice of the suspect Khomeyniite regime and the oppression of the criminal Khomeyniite clique, sought refuge with our forward units in the same sector yesterday. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

4. One of our forward units opened artillery fire on an enemy concentration opposite our positions in the Maysan sector, killing two and destroying one infantry position and one stockpile of hardware.

5. Today the spiteful Khomeyniite clique shelled the city of Khanaqin and its suburbs with artillery, causing damage and losses to some civilian establishments.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 22 August 1983

Baghdad Assails Iranian 'Martyr-Nurturing' Policy
GF211316 Baghdad International Service in Azeri
1800 GMT 15 Aug 83

[Unattributed commentary: "The Martyr-Nurturing Mullahs and the War"]

[Text] Dear listeners, Khomeyni and his supporters have been admitting that the economic crisis in Iran is the result of the revolution. Meanwhile, speaking in accordance with the way they have been describing the situation, martyr-nurturing is one of the honorable and glorious results of the revolution and the war against the infidels.

Like the people of Iran, we too would like to pose the following question to the imposters: O illiterate mullahs, since the situation has arrived at such an (?unfavorable) point, why do you refrain from seeking an escape avenue, a remedy? Why do you not move to eradicate the ugly state of affairs the Iranian people are living in? Why do you not find a solution to their problems? Although you are aware of the source of this crisis, why do you not wish to terminate the war?

The problems of the Iranian people are increasing with the prolongation of the war and the economy of Iran is worsening. But, of course, you still regard yourselves as leaders of the Iranian Revolution. We have nothing to say in that respect except, what sort of a leadership is this? Every passing day this revolution is bringing major disasters upon the Iranian peoples and increasing their problems.

O illiterate and impostor mullahs who are bringing death to the Iranian peoples; O reactionary elements who have converted Iran into a bloodbath, remove your heavy turbans and allow your heads, which are as small as an egg and full of ulterior motives, to breathe a little. Allow you heads to think a little, you faithful rope-dancers of international imperialism and confused imposters rulers. You must consider the fact that the more this war is prolonged, the more the property, life, and existence of the Iranian people will be threatened. The economic situation of Iran will deteriorate grately and the land of Iran will be divided. This is the truth.

We do not think like simple men. Khomeyni and Musavi talk to you about peace and about their antiwar views. However, what they wish to emphasize is manifested in the word "martyr-nurturing." However, [words indistinct] and martyr-nuturing should be the mullahs and not the nation. That term is a slogan for war, which displays the warmongering attitude of the mullahs. It is the wish of the mullahs to hold on to the Iranian regime with their blood-dripping hands, wage war against Iraq, convert Iran into a bloodbath, and crush the Iranian people. However, no matter how long such dark aspirations continue, they are doomed to remain under you turbans and (?aborted).

The cauldron of Iran is piling up with martyrs. The people are fed up with the war and regard it with hatred. Therefore, prepare to dig your own grave; otherwise they will [words indistinct]. This is because you do not belong to this century and thus you have to be destroyed.

Khomeyni Policy Toward Minorities Criticized
GF211726 Baghdad International Service in Azeri
1800 GMT 14 Aug 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, the Khomeyni regime has paled the faces of even the most horrible criminals who existed during the middle ages. A total of 4 years and a number of months have lapsed since the glorious revolution of the Iranian peoples, but [words indistinct] crimes and executions are still continuing. Crimes are becoming more numerous and intensified every passing day. The Khomeyni regime continues to harp on the same slogan, that one which calls for the killing of Iraqi people. And, according to the Khomeyni regime, any person who raises a voice of opposition against it is a hypocrite. He is one against Islam and the Koran. In reality, however, Islam, the Koran, and 'Ali and Hoseyn are being converted in the hands of the Khomeyni regime — in other words, in the hands of the mullahs — into a concept of dictatorship, a land without light. [sentence as heard] This is because the Khomeyni regime's position is far from that stipulated by the Koran and the Prophet.

Khomeyni and his sinful band know well the crimes and treachery they have been committing against the Muslims for the so-called sake of Islam. With his adventurist slogans such as Neither East nor West, impostor Khomeyni, who is the supporter of the agents of U.S. imperialism, the Zionist movement, and the [word indistinct] of the West and the East, and the pursuer of the concept of neocolonialism, is deceiving illiterate and simple people. Parroting the word "Islam" and the names of 'Ali and Hoseyn, Khomeyni is exploiting the people's faith in and respect for the religion of Islam. Khomeyni is most eager to use Islam to realize his ulterior motives and safeguard the interests of his patrons. And, for the sake of all this, Khomeyni and his sinful band do not even refrain from causing fratricide.

The people or Azarbayjan, the Kurds, the Baluchi, the Arabs, and other minorities in Iran have the right to govern themselves. The armed struggle they have been waging for that purpose is being supported and applauded by the (?whole world). However, the Khomeyni regime is retaliating against the legitimate rights of these peoples with military aircraft, axes, artillery,and U.S.-manufactured Phantom jets.

The people of Azarbayjan, the Kurds, the Arabs, and the Baluchi have been demanding self-government for many years now. Even when they turned against the shah's regime in Iran in the past, these peoples demanded the right to determine their own future within Iran's political structure. However, the peoples knew that the Khomeyni regime will retaliate against their demand with arms.

Regrettably, Khomeyni's executioner and dictatorship regime has created fratricidal clashes between the fraternal peoples of Iran. It has not refrained from shedding the blood of the Arabs, the people of Azarbayjan, the Baluchi people, and other minorities. These peoples have been waging a struggle for over 75 years now against the shah's central government in Tehran and against the fascistic Khomeyni regime which currently acts in a way similar to its predecessor under another title. However, the heroic Kurds have not laid down their arms. As for the people of Azarbayjan, they are continuing their armed march at the forefront. The fighting people of Ahvaz are maintaining their armed struggle and the Baluchi people do not wish to live with chains of captivity on them. Even the toiling masses of the Persian nation are talking about freedom and independence and about enjoying a life based on understanding.

Through the hands of the clergymen within Savak, the Khomeyni regime is sentencing tens of thousands of Iranians to the gallows or converting them into cannonfodder on the battlefronts. The regime is killing hundreds of patriotic fighters in Iran. Without giving them any trial at all, the Mohammad Gilanis, the insane Khalkhalis, the Malakutis, and other criminals are slandering Iranians with absurd accusations such as being corrupt and hypocritical and sending them to the gallows. Even Iranian girls and youths are being executed at the hands of executioner Gilani. But how will they account to the Iranians? What does Khomeyni and his band — including the Khalkhalis, the Reyshahris, and other insane and confused elements like them — want from the Iranians?

Regardless of this cruel state of affairs and irrespective of all the antidemocratic, anti-Islamic and antipopulist actions, the Iranians continue to exist. They continue to live — including the people of Azarbayjan and the Kurds.

Khomeyni has vested hope in the elimination of the peoples of Iran and Iraq. Khomeyni has given the go-ahead for the massacre of all Muslims for the sake of Islam. However, we do not see eye to eye with him. He is the standard bearer of illiteracy. Khomeyni wishes to realize (?the aspirations) of [word indistinct] elements who [words indistinct] during the middle ages. However, he will not be able to achieve such disastrous aspirations through bloodshed.

The peoples of Iran and Iraq do not agree with Khomeyni. These two peoples wish to reinstate the historic relations existing between them by ending the shameful existence of such an ill-natured dictator. The peoples of Iran and Iraq wish to exist as neighbors, regardless of all the tragic and bloody disasters of the past. Neither the people of Iran nor those of Iraq wish war.

As for Khomeyni, he believes that the existence of his bloody domination depends on the prolongation of the disastrous war. We reaffirm that the peoples of Iraq and Iran do not agree with him and that the prolongation of the bloody war will thrust the Khomeyni regime into history's garbage pit.

Briefs

Outgoing Saudi Ambassador—Baghdad, 20 Aug (INA) — RCC Vice Chairman Izzat Ibrahim received here today Ahmad al-Kuhaymi, Saudi ambassador to Iraq, on the occasion of the expiry of his term. [Excerpt][Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 20 Aug 83 JN]

Prime Minister Criticizes U.S. Middle East Policy

JN221242 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Prime Minister Mudar Badran has stated that the U.S. Administration's current Middle East policy is leading the region to the brink of war and closing the doors to peace. This came in a comment by the prime minister on speeches delivered by several National Consultative Council [NCC] members in the NCC session held this morning in support of the interview His Majesty King Husayn granted to several U.S. papers on the U.S. Administration's use of its veto against a draft resolution recently submitted by Jordan to the UN Security Council on the continuation of settlement operations by the Israeli forces of occupation in the occupied West Bank.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran stated that the use of the U.S. veto, while Israeli settlements have reached the major cities in the occupied West Bank, means that the door to peace will be closed because there will be nothing of the occupied territories left over which peace negotiations could be held. In addition such a stand by the United States is a deviation from international principles and UN Security Council resolutions which are considered the basis for any serious peace negotiations.

Prime Minister Badran added that Jordan, which had seriously and sincerely worked for peace, will continue to work with its Arab brothers to have the U.S. stand return to what it was before the adoption of this new stand and in a manner that will conform to the UN Charter and resolutions within international legitimacy.

Prime Minister Badran said that if the U.S. Administration continues this policy, the result will be that it will lead all parties in the region to the brink of war, particularly in light of the increasing U.S. military support for Israel, the latest example being the deal on the F-16 planes which was announced recently.

Khalid al-Hasan Arrives in Amman 22 August

JN230952 Amman Ad-Dustur in Arabic 23 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] Amman — Khalid al-Hasan, Fatah Central Committee member and official in charge of Palestinian information, arrived in Amman last night on a visit. The reason for the visit has not been revealed.

Salim Meetings With McFarlane, Nassif Reported

NC221917 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpts] U.S. presidential envoy Robert McFarlane today met with Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, and Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim. Foreign Minister Salim met this afternoon with U.S. Assistant Deputy Secretary of State for Middle East affairs Thomas Nassif who visited Damascus recently and met with Syrian officials.

Our colleague Joe Sa'adah will now discuss Foreign Minister Salim's meetings:

At 1530 today, Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim met with U.S. presidential envoy Robert McFarlane and his assistant Richard Fairbanks. The discussions dealt with the results of McFarlane's talks with Egyptian President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, the support which the Egyptian president has shown, and Egypt's readiness to intensify its diplomatic role to help Lebanon. The discussions also dealt with the question of the mountain, the Israeli withdrawal from the mountain, the deployment of the Lebanese Army on the mountain, and the security-conciliation plan.

Minister Salim told McFarlane that it is important for Lebanon that there should be complete U.S.-Israeli coordination on the subject of the mountain so that Israel will not behave in a manner that will affect the security-conciliation plan which the state is intensively carrying out.

At 1630, Minister Salim met with Thomas Nassif, assistant deputy secretary of state for Middle Eastern and Southwest Asian affairs. Nassif is of Lebanese origin and a member of President Reagan's working team, and is concerned with the relations between the State Department and the Congress. Minister Salim briefed him on the policy of the Lebanese Government and Lebanon's requirements and problems, primarily because U.S. aid to Lebanon passes through Mr Nassif.

Foreign Ministry Denies Report on Salim Meeting

NC222116 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] An official source at the Foreign Ministry has pointed out that what was attributed to Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim by a local news agency with regard to his meeting with the heads of the Arab diplomatic missions accredited in Lebanon is completely baseless.

The source added that the meeting was a closed one and that no information on the meeting has as yet been distributed.

Ministerial, Phalangist Committees Make Contacts

NC221950 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] The ministerial committee charged with contacting the political leaders resumed its work this afternoon. It met with His Eminence Mufti Hasan Khalid and is now meeting with [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam. The committee will visit the patriarchate in Bkirki tomorrow.

After the meeting with His Eminence Mufti Khalid, committee member Minister 'Adnan Muruwah said:

[Begin recording] [Muruwah] We reviewed the present situation as part of our general task to contact all the parties and leaders, and to explain the extent of the dangers to which the country is being exposed. We also discussed ways for emerging from the tragedy.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Minister, can you tell us what progress you have made?

[Muruwah] We are still continuing our work. We still have this week to complete most of the contacts. Afterward, we will wrap up all the views that have been presented by the various leaders.

[Unidentified reporter] [words indistinct]

[Muruwah] We will then present these views to the Cabinet.

[Unidentified reporter] Are you optimistic, Mr Minister?

[Muruwah] I am optimistic on the basis of the fact that this is the last chance the Lebanese have to save the country. I believe that there are still many good intentions and common denominators which will make the Lebanese resort to their conscience and rescue the homeland. [end recording]

The ministerial committee today met with a Phalangist party committee consisting of Deputy George Sa'adah and Joseph al-Hashim, both of whom are charged with making similar contacts. After the meeting, which took place at Minister Muruwah's office, Deputy Sa'adah said:

[Begin Sa'adah recording] Our meeting was within the framework of the meetings which the ministerial committee is holding to learn the views of the various Lebanese factions. It was a successful meeting because the committee briefed us on the atmosphere and what it has accomplished. We responded to the committee because our aim is to deliver Lebanon from the crisis in which it is wallowing, and we support every positive endeavor that will lead to this goal. [end recording]

Afterward, the Phalangist party committee visited Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad. Joseph al-Hashim said later that the visit was within the context of the contacts and consultations which the Phalangist committee is conducting with the Lebanese political leaders and other responsible forces, with a view to uniting the Lebanese efforts to ensure the process of Lebanon's salvation, especially after we have experienced an 8-year war which made us realize that the more the Lebanese ranks are united, the more the foreign exploitation of the situation through Lebanese agents will be frustrated. Today's shelling of innocent people is cogent proof of this.

Meeting With Salam Reported

NC222142 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] After its meeting with His Eminence Mufti Khalid this evening, the ministerial conciliation committee went to former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam's house in Al-Musaytibah and discussed with Prime Minister Salam current Lebanese affairs, particularly the question of conciliation.

After the meeting, committee member Minister 'Adil Hamiyah said: It is our policy to meet with all the leaders to secure the groundwork for conciliation. Our meeting with Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam was to review the results we have achieved. We hope for the best, God willing.

To a question about the results of the committee's meetings in the north and in Beirut, Minister Hamiyah said: I have no doubt that everybody is aware of the seriousness of the phase through which we are passing. All efforts must be concerted to achieve a solution. Asked if today's shelling has impeded or affected the committee's work, Minister Hamiyah said: We proceed from the principle that nothing affects the committee's work to liberate the land. We shall work diligently despite all the difficulties. We are confident that all the Lebanese people want to achieve accord — to live happily and to liberate the territory.

To a final question as to when the committee will meet with Walid Junblatt, Minister Hamiyah said: No date has been fixed yet. There are other leaders with whom we shall meet.

Syrians, Socialists Shell Kasrawan Coast

NC230725 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] The Syrians and socialists have resumed their attacks against peaceful areas. They fixed six shells on the Kasrawan coast and the woods near (Nayruba), causing only material damage.

A Voice of Lebanon correspondent determined that the Syrian positions which fired the shells are located east of the Az-Za'rur hills in Upper Al-Matn.

Army Command Denies Shelling Near Beirut Airport

NC221808 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Statement issued by Army Command's Guidance Directorate on 22 August]

[Text] In reply to the statement made by a spokesman for the Progressive Socialist Party in Damascus on 22 August 1983, the Army Command categorically denies what was said in the statement about the Lebanese Army artillery having shelled some residential areas from the neighborhood of the Beirut International Airport.

The Army Command affirms that the Army has no artillery near the airport and that the army has not shelled any Lebanese area from the neighborhood of the airport or from any other area.

Walid Junblatt Interviewed by AL-MUSTAQBAL

JN221010 Paris Al-Mustaqbal in Arabic 20 Aug pp 14-19

[Interview with Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt with *Al-Mustaqbal* correspondent Hani Khayr in Amman — date not given)

[Text] *Al-Mustaqbal*: Why did the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] kidnap the three [Lebanese] ministers in this manner? Why did the kidnapping take place in the house of the Druze spiritual leader? Can you explain to us why you agreed to defy Lebanese legitimacy in this manner and do you wish to definitely sever relations with Amin al-Jumayyil?

Walid Junblatt: First of all, I would like to say that we did not kidnap the three ministers. They came to us on a good offices mission and were our guests in Al-Mukhtarah. Al-Mukhtarah palace is the house of all the Lebanese and Arabs. The three brother ministers listened to the demands of the Druze and the PSP. They were not arrested in the house of Shaykh 'Aql whom we all revere and respect, and whose house is honored by all of us. The ministers received a large number of citizens when the latter became aware that the purpose of the ministers' visit was one of good intentions by President Amin al-Jumayyil. The citizens told them: In Al-Mukhtarah, we decide the fate of the mountain, and consequently the fate of Lebanon.

Al-Mustaqbal: Is this not defiance of legitimacy represented by President Amin al-Jumayyil? Or do you wish to definitely sever relations with President Al-Jumayyil?

Walid Junblatt: With respect to the word legitimacy, allow me instead to use the word regime. We do not want to suspend dialogue with the state. The Lebanese regime, however — that is Amin al-Jumayyil's regime — was the one which suspended the dialogue and does not want to listen to the nationalists' demands, including the demands of the Druze. It is known that President Amin al-Jumayyil is adopting a Phalangist policy that is biased toward his party and does not care about the aspirations of the other communities or the other political trends. That's why we were compelled to resort to force. We will continue to express our opposition in the same method that we have been following until the door to a sound dialogue opens.

Al-Mustaqbal: Why did the demands conveyed by the kidnapped ministers not mention the Lebanese-Israeli agreement?

Walid Junblatt: We had previously mentioned and reiterated our opposition concerning the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. We all know very well that the equation today is difficult in terms of changing this agreement. I say that it is possible to freeze this agreement. In the end, we must not forget that when Israel decided to carry out a partial withdrawal and did not announce that it would withdraw from all the Lebanese territory, Israel unilaterally cancelled this agreement, under the pretext of the Syrian presence in Lebanon. As an Arab leader has said, this agreement is only ink on paper or an agreement born dead.

As for us, our concern at present is the internal situation as the developments on the domestic level will bring about very important external developments. It is no secret that the internal situation is very critical. There is a project for establishing a Phalangist state on Lebanese soil. Since 1975, the Phalangists have been dreaming of imposing their control over all the Lebanese areas and evacuating Christian nationalists and Muslims from these areas. This is the content of this project. That's why we oppose this project and we will fight to entrench Lebanon's Arab affilation and democratic character, and for a Lebanon that will be for all the Lebanese.

Al-Mustaqbal: Is this the reason why nothing has been mentioned about the Lebanese-Israeli agreement in the ten demands?

Walid Junblatt: Whether we mention this agreement or not, this will change nothing. The concern of the people in the mountain at present is not only how to deal with the dangers of the agreement, but also how to carry on with their daily lives. They are concerned about remaining clinging to the soil and on their land. When they view the threats posed by the Phalangist presence, they become afraid about their fate.

Al-Mustaqbal: Do you agree to a meeting with Amin al-Jumayyil?

Walid Junblatt: My meeting with President al-Jumayyil depends on the ten demands — the ten commandments. If President al-Jumayyil responds to these demands, then we, as the National Salvation Front, have no objection to meeting and consulting with him for the formulation of the bases for a new Lebanon. On what grounds will we meet with him if the authorities do not show their readiness to carry out a constructive dialogue and to retract their Phalangist and factional policy?

Al-Mustaqbal: This means that there will be no meeting unless the authorities in B'abda accept the ten demands?

Walid Junblatt: These demands are the natural beginning of a long dialogue for achieving a real accord in Lebanon, because the operation of national salvation on the domestic level is a very complicated matter as it is made up of sectarian, social, and political factors. It is not an easy operation.

Al-Mustaqbal: It is being said that you have moved a bit away from your allies in the National Salvation Front. This is substantiated by the fact that your allies Sulayman Franjiyah and Rashid Karami did not sign the document containing the ten demands which the three ministers conveyed to President Amin al-Jumayyil?

Walid Junblatt: The existing circumstances and the presence of the three ministers in Al-Mukhtarah made it difficult for President Franjiyah and Rashid Karami to sign it. However, when I call for the resignation of As'ad Germanus, who issues warrants for the arrest of Muslims and Christian nationalities only, when I call for the resignation of Zahi Al-Bustani, Bashir al-Jumayyil's colleague, and when I call for the resignation of this impotent government headed by Shafiq al-Wazzan, who was a friend in the past and who has really harmed the aspirations of the Lebanese nationalists and the Muslims, I believe that Sulayman Franjiyah, Rashid Karami, as well as Nabih Birri will be in accord with me on these serious matters.

Al-Mustaqbal: Even if they did not sign the document?

Walid Junblatt: This is a formal matter. The signature in this case has no importance.

Al-Mustaqbal: Do they implictly agree to these demands?

Walid Junblatt: I spoke with them at our meeting in Ihdin. If my memory does not betray me, they delegated me to work and act on the various levels.

Al-Mustaqbal: It is known that your relations with Damascus are good. There are some, however, who say that these relations are at present passing through a delicate stage because Walid Junblatt has moved away from Damascus toward the USSR in a manner that exceeds the bounds that are dictated by the relationship between you and Syria?

Walid Junblatt: My relationship with Syria is good. This relationship with Syria is a strategic one and a historical one. I would like to proclaim and to reiterate that we, the Lebanese nationalists, have no other choice but to meet with Syria. I do not believe that Syria will object to Walid Junblatt's haying a good and distinctive relationship with the USSR. All the Arab nationalists are in harmony with the USSR because the USSR has always supported Arab causes.

Al-Mustaqbal: What are your specific conditions for returning the Ash-Shuf to legitimacy?

Walid Junblatt: Amin al-Jumayyil says that he does not accept security which comes as a result of mutual consent. We ask Amin al-Jumayyil: What did he do in Al-Ashrafiyah? And what did Ilyas Sakris do before him in Jubayl, the northern Al-Matn and in Kasrawan? He brought the army to these areas with the consent of the local militias. Why then must the PSP and the Druze alone be disarmed?

I will not accept the entry of legitimacy except on the basis of mutual consent as the legitimate authorities had done in previous cases. When the Lebanese regime, through its institutions, becomes really a national regime representing the aspirations of all the Lebanese, then we can establish a modern state and an army which can keep law and order. If we review the Lebanese Army's history, we find that it fought the enemy only once. Since this is the state of affairs, let there be for example a national guard, as is the case in Switzerland. When the need arises and if we want to fight the enemy, then the army will be called in. Pierre al-Jumayyil's famous slogan has been the following: Lebanon's strength is its weakness. There is no objection to abiding by this slogan, but to have the Lebanese Army exercise its strength against Lebanese citizens is something which is rejected.

Al-Mustaqbal: If national accord takes place, and all of you agree to a specific charter, do you believe that it will be necessary then to have an army?

Walid Junblatt: If we agree on a national charter, then this national charter must really be a national one and not a sectarian charter as was the case in 1943. If this takes place, then we shall see. The achievement of a national charter will take place through the bolstering of the present institutions and the amendment of the constitution to achieve equality among all the Lebanese. This, however, will not be fulfilled in the near future. When this takes place, then we shall discuss the possibility of the existence of a national army.

Al-Mustaqbal: You have personally admitted that you shelled Beirut International Airport. The airport has now been closed for a week. If you have such a military momentum, why do you not shell the Israeli Ad-Damur airport?

Walid Junblatt: The matter is that we are today facing the Lebanese Army and the Phalangists who are fighting side by side. In the Kafr Matta axes, for instance, the Lebanese Army is fighting alongside the Phalangists. In this case I am forced to defend myself. Moreover, Beirut airport is being used for military operations as if it were a military base, although it is a civilian airport. Military helicopters and other warplanes have been taking off from it. The regime tried to use these aircraft against the PSP positions. Therefore, I was forced to shell Beirut airport. I demand for the hundredth time that this airport not be used for military purposes so that civilian aviation can be resumed.

As for you question on the confrontation with Israel, why should you ask such a disguised question? We are using big words and slogans. The military equation today is still in favor of Israel, and I am defending myself by means of this difficult and complicated equation which was imposed by the Israeli invasion. It is the Israeli invasion which imposed the Phalangists on the Lebanon mountain. We cannot fight Israel. If others can, let them do so and they are most welcome.

Al-Mustaqbal: What is the true relationship between the Druze and Israel? Is it true that Israel is supporting the Druze after its differences with the Phalangist forces?

Walid Junblatt: Israel has not supported the Druze either in the past or present. On the contrary, it is Israel which brought the Phalangists to the Ash-Shuf. A Druze community, however, remained in Palestine after the establishment of the State of Israel. This community had no other place to go. Should they have gone to the Al-'Arab mountain or to the Ash-Shuf mountains, leaving their national soil which is dear to everyone who holds his homeland sacred? No, they were instructed to remain in their places and on their soil.

History tells us that the Druze community was exposed to continuous campaigns of oppression by Ibrahim Pasha al-Masr, who disarmed the Druze in the Al-'Arab mountain. They were later oppressed by the Turks. Thus, the Druze were afflicted at a certain historical epoch and, therefore, they developed a large fear of the surrounding world and did not leave their areas. Today, this community is residing in Israel and both behaving and doing what is in their interest. Moreover, the Druze policy in Lebanon and Syria is an Arab and Islamic policy. This is how it is today and how it will remain.

Al-Mustaqbal: News agencies said that a delegation from Israel's Druze visited the Ash-Shuf to meet with Walid Junblatt.

Walid Junblatt (interrupting): I left Al-Mukhtarah more than 1 year ago. I am now residing outside Lebanon. Despite all these fabricated and tendentious reports, I would like to emphasize that nothing prevents the Druze — whether in Israel or the Golan — from feeling and expressing solidarity with their Druze brothers in the Lebanon mountain. This is well known and it is neither a secret nor something to be ashamed of, because there are common feelings which prompt the Druze to share with their brothers their causes, tragedies, and problems.

Al-Mustaqbal: If you are an opposition figure, why do you not exercise opposition in Lebanon, instead of abroad?

Walid Junblatt: The chances of exercising opposition outside Beirut and Lebanon are now better than those available in western Beirut, which has turned into something like a large prison. Since you are calling for a free opposition, I would like to remind you of the rockets which were recently discovered and which were directed at my house and the PSP headquarters. You may recall that when I carried the banner of opposition — and I am still carrying it — they tried to kill me. I must disclose the true nature of this attempt and I may be forced to ask President Amin al-Jumayyil to be a court witness when a fair trial and honest investigation are held. I possess some evidence which might disturb some.

Al-Mustaqbal: Does this prevent you from exercising opposition in Lebanon?

Walid Junblatt: I believe that opposition from outside Lebanon these days is better. Moreover, the good relations I have developed with Syria, Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Libya, and the other Arab countries are better than staying within the large prison of Beirut.

Al-Mustaqabal: Why did you not go to the United States, particularly since it had invited you to visit? Furthermore, you werescheduled to go to the United States to attend the meetings of the Druze lobby there at the beginning of last month. Also you were supposed to take your second son Aslan there. So, why did you not go to the United States?

Walid Junblatt: The circumstances and developments in the homeland — which is the most precious thing in the world — have forced me to stay here. Brother Marwan Hamadah went on my behalf, held talks with the U.S. Administration, explained our viewpont, and met with the Druze groups. Concerning my son Aslan, the circumstances in the homeland also necessitate my staying here. I cannot leave the battlefield and the national arena, and also I cannot abandon the safeguarding of the sacred soil of the homeland.

Al-Mustaqbal: Is this the only reason?

Walid Junblatt: This is the real fact in which I believe and for which I struggle. There are direct interests and daily developments which should be tackled in my presence, as they cannot be handled from a distance. This is a national duty imposed on me

for the sake of my homeland, and thus I will stay here.

Al-Mustaqbal: If you were invited to the presidential palace in B'aba, would you go?

Walid Junblatt: I will not go to the presidential palace unless, first, the ten conditions are met. Secondly, I will not go there alone, but must go together with my allies Sulayman Franjiyah, Rashid Karami, and Nabih Birri.

Al-Mustaqbal: It is said that you are preparing to replace Amin al-Jumayyil by Dani Sham'un who meets with the approval of the PSP, the Syrians, and the National Salvation Front. One week ago, Dani Sham'un visited Israeli Foreign Minister Shamir. Is it true that you support Dani Sham'un to replace Amin al-Jumayyil as president?

Walid Junblatt: I am not preparing to replace Amin Al-Jumayyil. This is propaganda by the Phalangist media to instigate the Americans and others against me. As for my relations with Dani Sham'un, they are known and limited within the Ash-Shuf framework. Of course, these relations might falter now. The truth is that I am surprised and wonder: Why did Dani Sham'un make these recent visits to Israel? It is his own business — not ours. We are not preparing today to replace the president, but when the opportunity comes we will see. Do not forget that President Amin al-Jumayyil still has another 5 years in office according to the Constitution.

Al-Mustaqbal: Do you know the objectives of Dani Sham'un's visit to Israel, and have you met with him recently?

Walid Junblatt: I have no idea of the reasons and secrets of Dani Sham'un's visit. My meeting with Dani Sham'un took place in Beirut about 6 months ago before my departure from it.

Al-Mustaqbal: It has been said that the training of your forces takes place in Israel. How true is this?

Walid Junblatt: One day I will disclose where my forces receive training. I will say frankly that all my forces are trained in Arab countries and in friendly countries. The majority of the forces are trained in Syria. This is not a secret at all. There is no need to train any soldier in Israel, and I will absolutely not need such a thing.

Al-Mustaqbal: Sa'ib Salam has recently declared that he is upset over the practices of some organs of the [Lebanese] regime. He said that there is a Phalangist onslaught directed at the private and public sectors. Is this true?

Walid Junblatt: When His Excellency Brother Sa'ib Salam says such a thing it is important, and a grave turning point. This is certainly a logical development because it seems that His Excellency [former] Prime Minister Salam has realized the gravity of the Phalangist plan and realized also that Amin al-Jumayyil is not a president who is a neutral arbiter but biased to his party. We agree with Brother Sa'ib Salam to this effect and add that the war in the mountain area has erupted due to the chauvinist haphazard policy adopted by Pierre al-Jumayyil. The problem of the kidnapped persons is the best proof of this policy. There are 1,200 kidnapped persons from the mountain area, other than those from Sabra and Shatila, whose fate is not yet known. Besides, there are grave matters which Sa'ib Salam knows but he cannot mention now. We thank Sa'ib Salam and agree with him on everything he said.

Al-Mustaqbal: Who are the kidnapped persons whom you are talking about?

Walid Junblatt: They are Lebanese from all sectors.

Al-Mustaqbal: In a press statement last week, Pierre al-Jumayyil said that Walid Junblatt represents world communism. What is your comment on that?

Walid Junblatt: That is Pierre al-Jumayyil's well-known concept. When he loses an argument, he accuses us, in front of the Arabs, of being communists. At a certain stage, some Arabs believed in such things, but now they have lost their effect.

Today, I am defending myself as a Druze, a Lebanese nationalist, and a progressive socialist, and my identity as a party leader is well known. Pierre al-Jumayyil has no right to qualify other people. He deserves to be tried because he received Sharon in Beirut last week, saying that he took that step in the interest of Lebanon. Under the law, the Lebanese-Israeli agreement is not yet concluded and it is not legal now. Therefore, Pierre al-Jumayyil violated the law by that meeting, and he should be referred to military court. The military prosecutor should order Pierre al-Jumayyil detained. Under the headline "Let the Stronger Achieve Victory," Pierre al-Jumayyil made a very dangerous statement. This is a declaration of war. Should there be justice, we would try Pierre al-Jumayyil and his supporters.

Al-Mustaqbal: Do you believe that the president and his government have failed to restrain the Phalangists?

Walid Junblatt: If they have the determination, the Lebanese Government and regime will not fail to restrain the Phalangists. But in fact, their policy does not differ at all from that of the Phalangists. Our friend Shafiq al-Wazzan is not aware of what is going on behind the scenes. They occupied him with construction violations and bought him. He knows what I mean.

Al-Mustaqbal: Who do you believe is behind the car bombs in Ba'labakk, Tripoli, and other places?

Walid Junblatt: These explosions are a reply to the National Salvation Front because they took place in Tripoli and Ba'labakk. I would like to say that if such explosions continue, we will react very bitterly.

Al-Mustaqbal: Why have the forces of the Progressive Socialist Party shelled the positions of the Lebanese Army?

Walid Junblatt: Because this army shells the Druze cities and villages in the Jabal Lubnan area. It also fights alongside the Phalangist forces.

Al-Mustaqbal: But the Lebanese Army is neutral. You know that.

Walid Junblatt: Certainly not. How can it be neutral while its leader supports the Phalangist policy?

Al-Mustaqbal: What are the insurmountable Lebanese issues which you discussed with King Fahd during your visit to Saudi Arabia?

Walid Junblatt: Regarding my visit, I would like to say that there are strong ties between the Druze and Al Sa'ud. Here I should recall Sultan al-Atrash's visit to King 'Abd al-'Aziz Al Sa'ud, and the warm reception accorded to him by King 'Abd al-'Aziz. At that time, Al-Atrash was sought by the French. The Druze still appreciate and admire that position. Regarding my talks with King Fahd, We discussed general issues and the Lebanese national accord. The Saudi officials showed great understanding of my opinions.

Al-Mustaqbal: Could you tell us something about your recent talks with King Husayn, with whom you have good relations both on personal and political levels?

Walid Junblatt: Here I am a guest of the king and his people, and I usually brief the king on the latest issues whenever I visit Amman.

Al-Mustaqbal: What are your future anticipations?

Walid Junblatt: I hope God grants us a national accord and rescues Lebanon from all its trouble.

Al-Mustaqbal: Why?

Walid Junblatt: Because all the Christian and Druze forces in the Jabal Lubanan and Ash-Shuf areas have become fortresses. Frankly, every village has become a fortress and mines were planted around all these villages. These mines are planted everywhere without a known plan. This is a great danger, and if the issue is not immediately settled, the situation will have grave repercussions.

Al-'Attar TISHRIN Article on Possibility of War

JN221802 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] In her weekly article in the newspaper *Tishrin* today, Syrian Culture Minister Najah al-'Attar reaffirmed Syria's categorical rejection of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. She said there will be no retreat from this position because it is based on a principled decision.

Regarding the recent Israeli statements on the possible eruption of an Israeli-Syrian war, she said: The Israeli threats mean that if the U.S. envoy's mission fails the United States will find itself at an impasse which will prompt it to search for other methods, including war.

Peace Partisans Issue Statement 20 August

JN201630 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] The National Council of the Peace Partisans Movement in Syria has praised the firm and principled Syrian stand under President Hafiz al-Asad against the imperialist U.S.-Israeli designs, Camp David, and the U.S.-Israeli-Phalangist agreement. The council also praised Syria's support for fraternal Lebanese people's struggle and their nationalist forces to evacuate the Israeli occupation, restore Lebanon's freedom, sovereignty, unity, and territorial integrity.

In a statement in Damascus today, the council pointed out that it resolutely stands against the establishment of the hostile military bases in our region and the moves and maneuvers of the Rapid Deployment Force [RDF] in order to defend the independence of the Arab world and the freedom of its people, and to maintain the peace issue in the world.

The council denounced the overt interference and the flagrant threats against the national and progressive governments and forces in the world. It also condemned the open support for the dictatorial, racial, and reactionary government through the interference in the internal affairs of the people of those governments, the repression against their will of liberation and progress, and through terrorism and subjugation which are represented by the establishment of the mobile and stationary military bases, the redeployment of the RDF which were formed for this purpose, and the conduction of military maneuvers as in Oman, Egypt, Sudan, and Somalia.

The council also denounced the military policy of the U.S. Administration which seeks to carry out its decision which it has imposed on its NATO allies, a decision which aims to redeploy the nuclear missiles and Pershings, in Europe in order to deal the first nuclear blow to the USSR and the other socialist states.

At the end of its statement, the council expressed support for the USSR peace initiatives, especially the appeal of the Warsaw Treaty members. The council also expressed support for the struggle for the defense of national independence, the liberation of territories, the restoration of the usurped rights, the maintenance of the world peace, and the prevention of the nuclear war.

Al-Ahmar Receives Lebanon's George Hawi

JN221349 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, this morning received George Hawi, secretary general of the Lebanese Communist Party. The talks revolved aground the current political events, particularly those taking place in the Lebanese arena, and the imperialist plans being carried out by Israel and its tools, especially the factional, sectarian regime in Lebanon with the aim of turning Lebanon into an Israeli-U.S. protectorate.

Al-Ahmar also praised the role of the Lebanese National Salvation Front [NSF], which confronts these plans and defends Lebanon's territory and independence. He also affirmed Syria's support for the NSF to foil the agreement of submission, evacuate the Zionist enemy from Lebanese territory, and realize a national accord based on the front's principles.

At the end of their meeting, George Hawi praised Syria's steadfast role in confronting the aggressive imperialist plans and said: The Lebanese Nationalist Forces and Syria are in the sametrench of struggle because they have common aims. He also added that Lebanon's power lies in its belonging to the Arab nation and not in its submission to imperialism and Zionism.

Continued Reportage on Polish Military Delegation

Received by Al-Ahmar

JN211405 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, today received the Polish military delegation headed by National Defense Vice Minister General Tadeusz Tuczapski. Popular Army Commander Comrade Muhammad Ibrahim al-'Ali and the Polish ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting.

The party assistant secretary general welcomed the delegation, praising the relations of friendship between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Polish United Workers' Party [PZPR] and between Syria and Poland. Then he reviewed the current events and developments in the region in light of the continuous Israeli aggression against the Arab nation and the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

Comrade al-Ahmar clarified Syria's role which is backed by the Arab masses and its friends in the world, foremost being the socialist bloc countries headed by the USSR to confront imperialist schemes and expansionist plans, especially the agreement of submission in Lebanon. He asserted that Syria will support the Lebanese National Salvation Front to foil the agreement and save Lebanon from U.S.-Israeli hegemony.

At the end of the meeting, Comrade al-Ahmar asked the Polish delegation head to convey the greetings of Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, party secretary general and president of the republic, to PZPR First Secretary Comrade Jaruzelski.

The Polish national defense vice minister and head of the delegation praised the existing relations between the two friendly countries, Syria's big role in the current events, and its confrontation of imperialist schemes in the region. He expressed his great appreciation for Syria's role against imperialism and Zionism.

Army Commander Receives Delegation

JN211426 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1345 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Damascus, 21 Aug (SANA) — Popular Army Commander Comrade Ibrahim al-'Ali received here today the visiting Polish delegation, led by National Defense Vice Minister General Tadeusz Tuczapski, in presence of the Polish ambassador in Damascus.

During the meeting, the talks revolved around the existing relations between the two friendly countries, especially relations between the popular Army in Syria and similar organizations in Poland. They also stressed the need for promoting these relations in service of the interests of the two friendly peoples.

Gen Tuczapski reiterated his country's support for the struggle, which Syria is waging under President Hafiz al-Asad against the imperialist and Zionist plans. Comrade Ibrahim al-'Ali discussed the Syrian people's struggle, affirming Syria's determination to continue its struggle against imperialism and Zionism until the liberation fo the occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. He also expressed his appreciation of the positions of the socialist bloc countries — foremost of which is the friendly Soviet Union — which support the Arab struggle against imperialism and Zionism and their aggressive plans.

Talas Receives Delegation

JN211816 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and the Armed Forces and defense minister, received at his office this evening General Tadeusz Tuczapski and his accompanying delegation currently visiting Syria at the invitation of the Popular Army Command. The meeting was attended by Popular Army Commander Comrade Muhammad Ibrahim al-'Ali and the Polish ambassador in Damascus. Talas reviewed the friendship relations between the two armies and called for the promotion of these relations. He also wished the guest delegation a successful visit to Syria.

Delegation Leaves 22 August

JN221303 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Damascus — The military delegation of the Polish People's Republic, led by Vice Defense Minister General Tadeusz Tuczapski, left Damascus this morning after a weeklong visit to Syria at the invitation of the Popular Army Commander. Popular Army Commander, Comrade Muhammad Ibrahim al-'Ali, a number of the Popular Army officers, the Polish ambassador in Damascus, and the Polish Embassy staff saw the delegation off at Damascus International Airport. During its visit to Syria, the delegation held several meetings with officials of the Ba'th party and state command and toured a number of provinces during which they observed the economic and social achievements, as well as the archeological and touristic sites in these provinces.

Four IDF Soldiers Wounded By Bomb in Lebanon

TA230957 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0955 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Four IDF soldiers have been wounded by the explosion of a bomb which was planted on the shoulder of the road in the 'Ammiq region in the eastern sector of Lebanon. The wounded soldiers were transferred to a hospital. This was reported by the IDF spokesman.

Arens Assesses Military Edge Over Arabs

TA230613 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Defense Minister Moshe Arens says Israel has a very great advantage over its Arab neighbors and other countries because it can pinpoint new technological developments.

Speaking in Netanya last night, Arens said that the army which can exploit new technologies and develop war strategies in accordance with them, is the army which will be victorious on the battlefield. The defense minister added that the defense-related industries are the number one producer in Israel today, and noted the successes of the Gavri'el missile and the Merkava tank. He said the Lavi will be one of the best planes in the air by the end of the decade.

More on Arens Remarks

TA230719 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Defense Minister Arens yesterday said the opposition is irresponsible in its remarks against the government's policy. On settlement issues, Arens said that settlement is good and should be continued. Our correspondent Pe'erli Shahar brings us some of the defense minister's remarks at a Herut activists' meeting in Netanya:

[Begin recording] [Arens] This policy of criticism on security issues, this novelty in the history of the State of Israel which we have witnessed from the Alignment in recent years — I cannot but call this policy irresponsible. This approach does not suit responsible people — does not suit those who pretend to face the people as candidates to replace the present government.

[Shahar] The defense minister commented on remarks by the U.S. secretary of state, who said it is not practical to think about dismantling the Jewish settlements in Judaea and Samaria.

[Arens] We voiced these words ourselves. We heard these remarks from our ministers and our prime minister. Now after ourefforts of a number of years, we have reached the point where our friends across the ocean, as well as the U.S. secretary of state, are making these same remarks. I think we are reaching the point where facts cannot be denied — our control over Judaea and Samaria is guaranteed. [end recording]

Weizman Returns From Meeting With Mubarak

TA221022 Tel Aviv Ma'ariv in Hebrew 22 Aug 83 p 1

[Report by Avi Bettelheim]

[Excerpt] Mr 'Ezer Weizman met yesterday in Cairo with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. The meeting took place at the president's home and lasted an hour. It was reported to have been "friendly and very candid." The former defense minister, who returned to Israel last night, refused to give details on his meeting with Mubarak, and it seems that he intends to discuss this meeting (as well as his other meetings with senior administration officials in Egypt) with Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

Apart from the talk with the president, during his 4-day stay in Egypt Mr Weizman also met with Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali (twice), with Jihan as-Sadat (President as-Sadat's widow), and with former Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil. He also met a few personal friends.

Mr Weizman does not carry with him a special message to Menahem Begin. However, he did report on trends and thoughts prevailing in the Egyptian Administration with regard to the peace process and other subjects regarding the area.

Briefs Begin on Trip

TA231052 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1030 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The meeting between Prime Minister Begin and 'Ezer Weizman lasted for about an hour and ended a short while ago. Upon leaving the meeting, Weizman told newsmen: The meeting was interesting. According to Weizman, he talked with the prime minister only about his last visit to Cairo. He refused to elaborate.

Photographers who were allowed to enter Begin's office at the beginning of the meeting report they saw the two smiling and drinking coffee.

Minister Moda'i Leaves for Visit to Cairo

TA221729 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1650 GMT 22 Aug 83

["Energy Ministry Spokesman's Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Jerusalem, 22 Aug (ITIM) — Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i left today on a 3-day official visit to Egypt at the invitation of the Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Production Minister Ahmad Hilal. During his visit, Moda'i will meet with government leaders in Cairo, intellectuals, and businessmen. Moda'i is the first Israeli minister to be invited to visit Egypt since the Peace for Galilee war broke out.

Moda'i took part in the negotiations in Washington in 1980 that led to the signing of the peace treaty. As a result of the peace agreement, arrangements for the purchase of crude oil were

established between the two countries. Israel buys about 20 percent of the crude oil Egypt produces and is Egypt's largest oil customer. The bilateral oil ties are close and have been maintained in an orderly fashion since the signing of the purchase agreements.

Liberian President Doe Arrives, Speaks

TA221353 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1320 GMT 22 Aug 83

[President Samuel Doe of Liberia speaking at Ben-Gurion Airport on his arrival in Israel — live in English]

[Text] On behalf of my delegation, I would like to take thisspecial opportunity to give our hearty thanks and appreciation for the warm welcome you have extended to us, and I hope [words indistinct] in this regard, Mr President, I am happy, once again, that I was able to come to Israel to reawaken a relationship between our two countries. [Words indistinct] for the warm welcome you extend to us. Thank you very much.

Herzog Speech Welcomes Doe

TA221403 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1317 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Speech by President Hayim Herzog welcoming Liberian President Samuel Doe — live in English at Ben-Gurion Airport]

[Text] Mr President: It is with special pleasure that I extend to you and to your entourage a hearty welcome on your arrival in Israel. Your presence here marks the opening of a new chapter in the history of the relations of our two countries. It began with the [word indistinct] support of Liberia at the United Nations for the establishment of the State of Israel. [Sentence indistinct] We are not unmindful of the fact that the eternal Bible, which is the people of Israel's gift to humanity, has been and continues to be a source of inspiration for the people of Liberia.

Mr President, you are now in the land of the Bible, the land which has been the stage [words indistinct] get to know its landscape, its towns, its fields. [Words indistinct] face the continuing struggle to create a society based on the principles of justice, freedom, and the value of human dignity. Much of the experience which we as a small country dedicated to achieving, maintaining, and defending its independence have gained, will — I assure you, Mr President — be placed at the disposal of your country. You come from Africa facing the new danger of Libyan colonialist ambitions which threaten the independenceof many African countries.

Your struggle against this new-found imperialism is a struggle with which we can identify and sympathize. [Sentence indistinct] Many are the presidents and friends from Africa who trod this path and came to Jerusalem where they were received with open arms. You today join those who have had the courage [words indistinct] in an effort to emphasize the interests that we hold in common. Together, Mr President, we will tread that path for the benefit of Liberia and Israel, and for the benefit of peace in our respective regions. [Sentence indistinct]

Herzog Meeting With Doe

TA221640 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] The meeting between President Hayim Herzog and Liberian President Samuel Doe at the president's residence in Jerusalem has ended. After the meeting, President Herzog said that he and the guest discussed African problems and cooperation between Liberia and Israel. The visiting president said he hopes that henceforth bilateral channels of cooperation and communication will develop, and that at the end of the visit it will be possible to declare that ties, like those which existed between 1948 and 1973, have been renewed. President Doe decided to forego the medical treatment he was supposed to receive this afternoon at the Hadassah Hospital eye ward because he was tired.

Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports that this evening the Foreign Ministry will decide on an appointment for the post of Israeli ambassador to Liberia. One of those being mentioned for the position is Me'ir Gavish, who heads the International Cooperation Department.

Shamir on Regional Affairs, Foreign Relations

TA230920 Tel Aviv Davar in Hebrew 23 Aug 83 p 2

[Text] There is a basis for progress and a political understanding with Jordan, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has told members of the United Jewish Appeal [UJA] delegation from the United States.

Shamir noted that Israel's political situation has improved a great deal over the past 12 months: The peace treaty with Egypt is stabilizing, we are continuing to put down roots in the Golan Heights, and the border with Lebanon is safe right now. Our relations with the United States, Shamir added, are friendly and firm, and we are cooperating with the U.S. Administration toward resolving the outstanding regional problems. Our relations with the European countries have also improved. They now realize that Israel is seeking peace and security in the region, and they recognize the fact that the Peace for Galilee war was an act of self-defense.

The minister also noted relations with Zaire and Liberia, which have expressed the hope that additional African countries will follow in their footsteps. The South American and Central American countries are continuing to receive Israeli economic and agricultural aid, Shamir said, which — he says — is appreciated.

The members of the UJA delegation have come to Israel for a 4-day visit, in the course of which they will meet with top statesmen. They will then depart for Poland for a meeting with the remnants of the Jewish community there.

Cabinet Agrees on 40 Billion Shekel Budget Cut

TA211809 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Report by economic affairs correspondent Gadi Sukenik]

[Text] A minute ago we received the Cabinet statement. Let us first hear the statement by Deputy Cabinet Secretary Mikha'el Nir, and afterwards we will clarify several details:

[Begin Nir recording] The Cabinet has decided to cut 40 billion shekels from its budget. Of this amount, an undisputed agreement has been reached on 30 billion shekels, while regarding the other 10 billion shekels — 3 billion shekels from the budget for education and higher education, and 7 billion shekels from the budgets of the other ministries — another discussion will be held with the ministers concerned.

It was agreed that in any case, this 10 billion shekels will be obtained through cuts and not through additional taxes. Furthermore, the Cabinet has decided to increase by 10 percent the purchase tax on luxury goods. The tax increase will not apply to those goods which today carry a tax of less than 10 percent, nor to raw materials. This tax was imposed instead of the proposal by the Ministerial Committee for Economic Planning, Coordination, and Administration that a tax be imposed on current bank accounts. [end recording]

That was the Cabinet statement. As we heard, the tax on current back accounts has been rejected. We should clarify that the 30 billion shekels to be cut includes nearly all the steps we have already heard about. On the other hand, the 7 billion shekels — not including the Education Ministry budget — apparently entailsa 1 percent cut in the budgets of all ministries, which as I stated earlier has not yet been agreed upon.

Military Industry To Produce F-16 Parts

TA221956 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The Israel military industry will make $50 million worth of parts for the U.S. F-16 aircraft. This was reported today at a news conference marking the 50th anniversary of the military industry in Israel.

New Military Weapons Displayed To Public

TA221846 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Report by Alan Ben-'Ami]

[Excerpt] Three new weapons systems for export were revealed publicly today. The first: a 60-mm cannon that can either be mounted on an armored personnel carrier, like a tank cannon, or transported easily by air as a light-weight artillery piece. The aim is to give infantry men their own mobile firepower system capable of dealing with tanks, fortified positions, or attack helicopters. The second weapon system is a multiple 160-mm rocket launcher that is lightweight and low-cost, yet offers firepower of up to 50 missiles at a time — radar-controlled for accurate fire. The launchers can be mounted on a variety of vehicles.

The third export item put on show today carries on in the Israel Military tradition of the 'Uzi and Galil personal weapons. This one is the first of a Magnum-caliber pistol — a semi-automatic weapon called the Eagle that can be fitted with three different barrels and a sniper's scope. Already, a number of export deals have been concluded for these latest weapons systems of IMI.

ALGERIA

Parliamentary Leader Meets with Congressman Volpe

LD221223 Algiers APS in English 1017 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Algiers, 22/8/83 (APS) — Mr Rabah Bitat, politburo member and president of the People's National Assembly (APN) audienced yesterday here the American parliamentary delegation led by Mr Howard Volpe, president of Africa under commission of the chamber of representatives. Talks were centered on bilateral relations, notably in the field of economic exchanges as well as the situation prevailing in Africa, particularly in Western Sahara, Chad, Namibia and austral Africa. Mr Bitat reaffirmed on this occasion Algeria's constant positions regarding the Middle East, Palestine and on the new world economic order, stressing the emergency of raising obstacles facing the north-south dialogue.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi, King Hassan Talk by Phone

LD222351 Tripoli JANA in English 1746 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 14, august 22, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A telephone converation was held this morning between the leader of the revolution and King Hassan II of Morocco.

Jallud Speech at African Youth Festival

LD222254 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1834 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Speech by Staff Major 'Abd as-Salaam Jallud at second African youth festival in Tripoli — live]

[Excerpts] In the name of God. I would like to begin by greeting delegation heads and this manifestation of African youth. I would like to greet the youth organizations from Latin America, Asia, Europe — the delegations that have come to share with the African youth their joy today over this manifestation which has more than one significance and more than one meaning. I regret that it is not possible to have a simultaneous translation; so as to save time, some brothers will try to summarize my speech when I finish. However, the speech will be translated into various languages and distributed to you.

Brothers, the role of youth in the Third World is not like tht of the capitalist European world. Consequently, for African youth to copy youth in the Western capitalist countries is a grave plot against the future of Africa and against the future of African youth. The future is for the young. Consequently, reactionary forces, rightwing forces, bourgeois forces, colonialist forces, and lackey forces are trying to hypnotize the young and thus divert them from their real duty by saying to them that the young were created for physical exercise. Physical exercise, brothers, is done so as to enable us to think more and to struggle more. Sports are not an end by themselves but a means.

The reactionary governments and the governments dominating their peoples are trying to isolate youth from society so that youth will not have an effective role in the movement of society. It is a grave plot; it is a plot against youth and against the African peoples. Therefore, youth in the Third World and in Africa in particular have responsibilities totally different from those of youth in the advanced and capitalist countries. For African youth to copy the youth of Western capitalist countries is but an insult to African youth.

It is my duty as a revolutionary and it is our duty in the Jamahiriyah as revolutionaries to draw the attention of African youth to their grave responsibilities.

You, brothers, are meeting under great and noble slogans and aims, namely, the battle against colonialism and reaction and the unity and liberation of Africa. But these slogans need to be translated from mere words on paper into action that changes reality. It needs sweat and blood.

Therefore, everything — dancing, sports, art, literature,and everything else — must be for the revolution because there is no future for Africa without the revolution. There is no future for the unity of Africa without revolution. The revolution is the decisive solution for the African problem. All tranditional solutions are doomed. Youth, African youth, must give blood and sweat to liberate and unite Africa, to put an end to racism in South Africa, and put an end to imperialism and reaction and capitalism and the multinational monopolies.

The only solution for political, economic, and social problems is revolution, revolution against the existing reality, revolution against what is and for what must be. To tell African youth that Africa has been liberated is a mockery. In the past we used to believe that we would consolidate political independence with social, economic, and cultural independence. But what is happening now? There is a new occupation of Africa: Colonialist bases are in the west, the east, the north and the south of Africa.

The Mirage, Jaguar, and F-15 and F-16 planes find their way easily into Africa so that they can reoccupy it. It is a lie that Africa has been liberated politically. Independence is not just a flag and a president or a slogan that can be mouthed. Brothers, freedom — independence should realize freedom — freedom for the masses, for the African working masses. Falsifying African independence and conspiring against the freedom of Africa have been taking place in broad daylight. Consequently, African youth should roll up their sleeces and take up the rifle so that we can begin once again a stage of struggle to liberate Africa politically, not to mention socially.

Africa has not yet been liberated. Even freedom is a sham, the freedom that colonialism gave when it tried to change its form. It exchanged the soldiers for experts and advisers, intelligence agents, generals, fascists, and fascist, rightwing, and reactionary parties.

Colonialism has begun to return to Africa. Today, the African agents, the reactionaries are calling for assistance by the imper-

ialist forces of the United States and France. Today, Africa is open to imperialist bases, imperialist planes, armies, and fleets. What kind of freedom is this, brothers? They are kidding you. They are trying to dupe you. They are trying to subvert the struggle and fighting so that they can sit on the seat of government because they do not think about the people. They think only about themselves and about their privileges and their wealth and their places in government.

Brothers, African youth should change its image. The Africa youth movement should be changed from a decorative movement, a pseudo- and artificial movement manipulated by governments, into a revolutionary and popular and jamahiri movement that shakes and ground under the feet of the reactionaries and the colonialists. Then, the African youth can begin the voyage of final deliverance and the slogans "Africa for the Africans"and "There Is No African Alliance Except With Africa Itself" can be realized.

Dear brothers, the operation to distance you from your duty and from your society is a serious plot to which we all should be alert. Young Africans are being distracted and distanced from their historic role. They are being corrupted.

O youth, Africa calls you. Young Africans should be aware of their role and they should carry the rifle and go back to the jungles and forests to be in the struggle to defeat reaction and the agents and colonialists.

Rest, dear brothers, does not suit a generation like us. We are the generation of sacrifice. We are the bridge which the African masses cross on their journey to achieve political, social, and economic freedom and to achieve unity.

Dear fraternal youth, when I speak, I speak to the African youth through you. I speak to the stifled youth which is being subjected to [word indistinct], prisons and oppression at the hands of the agents, the fascists, and the reactionaries. And we say to the African youth: You must form the generation of anger, you must get angry, you must rebel, you must rebel against reality in order to create a happy future for Africa. Acceptance of reality, dear brothers, acceptance of the fait accompli, capitulation, and despair are not innate qualities of youth. Youth do not know despair and they do not know the impossible. They challenge all difficulties and accept the challenge because they are the generation of challenge. Youth, do not fear death. Youth, do not fear prisons. The young do not fear repression; the youth do not fear the governments's police; the young do not fear the exploting parties or the police of the bourgeoisie.

Brother youth, you should lead the African masses in every African country in a sweeping popular revolution that would destroy the imperialists and the reactionaries, the colonialists, and the fascists. The African peoples are waiting. Brothers, I do not believe that the rulers are capable of achieving the unity of Africa. The unity of rulers and presidents is a unity of interests.

I address the African youth in all our beloeved continent and say to them: rise, wake up, roll up your sleeves, and bear your responsibilities for a better tomorrow for Africa, for the sake of creating the future of Africa.

Brothers, you have an example in the youth of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. Your young brothers in the Jamahiriyah, your young brothers in Libya, sparked off the revolution of the young. Thus, the Libyan Arab youth strengthened freedom and strengthened the people's power, they liquidated the manager, the dean at the college, the head of the university, and they liquidated the director of education and transformed themselves from governed into rulers by way of their student congresses.

Brothers, regrettably, regrettably, this very day we see an agent, an agent of the Zionists, racism, and imperialism defy the will of the African youth and defy Africa by paying a visit to the Zionist enemy. He is the agent preisdent of Liberia. He defies the resolutions of the OAU conference and defies the African youth. It is an insult to Africa and to African unanimity. Agent Mobutu preceded him when he restored relations with the Zionist enemy.

Brothers, racism in South Africa and racist Zionism in Palestine are allies, enemies of the peoples, enemies of the Arab nation, and enemies of Africa.

The African youth and the African peoples must wage a stage of struggle of the Arab nation and Africa; they must wage the stage of struggle in the south to destroy the racist regime in South Africa and wage a battle to liberate Palestine and destroy the Zionist enemy in Palestine. It is one battle about which, brothers, the imperialists try to say that the problems of Africa are different from those of the Arab nation, It is falsehood and deception. Africa and the Arab region constitute a single political, social, and economic region. The fate of Africa and the fate of the Arab nation, from ancient times, is one history and one fate. Therefore, either the Arab nation, the Arab peoples, and Africa are liberated, or they are occupied by the Zionist expansionist eenemy and by the racist enemy in the southern part of the African Continent.

Revolution alone, brothers, revolution is the sole decisive solution. Revolution over reaction, imperialism, and the forces of the right is the only road. There is no solution to Africa except by revolution. What revolution? The direct revolution of the peoples; it is the popular revolution. Forward, the struggle continues.

Iran's Velayati Condemns 'U.S. Imperialism'

LD222151 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati arrived in Tripoli this afternoon leading an Iranian delegation which includes several Iranian Government officials.

Dr Velayati told JANA that his visit, along with the members of his accompanying delegation, to the Jamahiriyah falls within the framework of consolidating and developing the relations of cooperation between the two fraternal countries in various fields. Its purpose also is to discuss current issues of common interest, particularly the African Continent, which is experiencing attempts by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys to harm the freedom and gains of the peoples of this continent.

In his statement Velayati stressed the need to firmly resist all the aggressive plots being hatched by U.S. imperialism and Zionism against the Arab nation, the Islamic world, and the African peoples. He underlined that the Jamahiriyah and Iran are acting on the basis of their impartiality to assert the establishment of security and peace in the world.

Results of Military Maneuvers Reported
LD222238 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] In the past 2 days Libyan Arab forces have carried out the largest maneuvers with live ammunition ever carried out by corps of militarized people from some [words indistinct] barracks which reached a high level of training and full mastery of weapons and combat techniques. The maneuvers produced splendid results in accordance with the objectives for which they were designed, and the corps which took part in the maneuvers on land, in the air, and with air defense weapons showed high combat capability and excellent ability, proving that the militarized people are undefeatable.

Radio-TV Cooperation Program With Tunis Signed
LD231006 Trioli JANA in Arabic 0845 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Tripoli, 23 Aug (JANA) — A program of cooperation between the Jamahiriyah and Tunisia in the field of radio and television was signed yesterday at the headquarters of the Jamahiriyah broadcasting service. The program provides for the exchange of radio and television programs and joint production of such programs.

MAURITANIA

Foreign Minister Receives Portuguese Counterpart
AB221055 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Major Ould Minnih, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, and his Portuguese counterpart, who arrived in Nouakchott yesterday, had their first private talks in the afternoon. The talks were to continue yesterday evening on the occasion of a dinner hosted by Maj Ould Minnih.

During this visit, the two ministers will try to increase cooperation between their two countries.

On his arrival yesterday, the Portuguese minister of foreign affairs pointed out that his government, installed 2 months ago, intends to develop its contacts with countries in the region and with our country in particular.

MOROCCO

U.S. Congressmen Meet Premier, Foreign Minister
LD221507 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Mr Howard Volpe, deputy chairman of the African Affairs Subcommittee of the U.S. House of Representatives, has paid tribute to the creative policy being pursued by His Majesty King Hassan II in Morocco and in the world. He also expressed admiration for the political and economic achievements which Morocco is making despite world economic problems. Mr Volpe, head of the U.S. House of Representatives delegation, expressed these views during the working session that the delegation held at the Chamber of Representatives at noon today with a Moroccan parliamentary delegation led by President Ould Sidi Baba and members of the bureau and heads of the parliamentary groups and committees.

Earlier, the delegation was received by Prime Minister Maati Bouabid and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta. During these meetings Maati Bouabid, Boucetta, and Ould Sidi Baba explained to the U.S. delegation Morocco's stance on various African, Arab, Islamic, and international issues.

The U.S. congressional delegation, which arrived in Morocco yesterday evening, began its activity this morning with a visit to the tomb of the late Muhammad V.

SUDAN

Numayri Addresses Popular Rally in Barbar
JN221820 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Sudan, Barbar, 22 Aug (SUNA) — President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri today greeted the people of Barbar during a massive rally held there this morning on the inauguration of the city as the new capital of Nile Province.

The president said that Sudan, which bravely upholds truth, will continue to condemn those plotting against the PLO and its legitimate leadership, those lying in wait for Lebanon, and those participating in Lebanon's occupation and in splitting it together with Israel. Sudan, the president further said, will continue to condemn Syria and Libya for their support for and participation in the killing of Palestinians by other Palestinians. The Israeli occupation of Lebanon is being strengthened since they abandoned Lebanon during and after the invasion. They were satisfied with occupying the eastern and northern parts of Lebanon at a time when Israel occupies its southern part, the president said.

The president further said that Sudan will continue to condemn the Syrian-Libyan alliance with Iran against Iraq, an Arab Muslim country, thus preparing for the establishment of sectarian states, which Islam opposes completely.

The president asserted that Sudan will continue to side with Egypt until it restores its leading position in the Arab nation because this is its role and fate. Sudan, he added, will continue to side with the African Continent and will confront those plotting against its unity. Sudan will continue to side with Chad, the people and their legitimate leadership, against the invasion instigated by the USSR and implemented by Libya. Sudan will continue to uphold truth and struggle for having a new world governed by justice and equality, one free from any custodianship, hegemony, and attempts of containment.

Concluding, the president renewed the pledge to sacrifice in defense of Sudan's unity and to face all its enemies, stressing that justice shall be the gateway to prosperity in beloved Sudan.

TUNISIA

Premier Receives Algerian Minister 15 Aug

PM221208 Tunis L'Action in French 16 Aug 83 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Mr Mzali Receives Algerian Interior Minister"]

[Text] Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali received Algerian Interior Minister Mohamed Haj Yala at midday yesterday in Monastir.

The conversation was attended by Messrs Driss Guiga, interior minister; Mezri Chekir, minister attached to the prime minister for the civil service and administrative reform; and Hedi Baccouche, Tunisian ambassador in Algiers.

WESTERN SAHARA

Algiers: SDAR Communique Criticizes Hassan's Speech

LD212226 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Reacting to the recent statements by the king of Morocco, the SDAR says in a communique published this evening by the Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture that it considers — and I quote — that the king of Morocco speaks of the Maghreb at a time when he is closing the door on a solution to the central problem which is tearing it apart through territorial expansion and occupation by force, thus spurning the rights to freedom of one of its peoples, in this case that of the Western Sahara.

The communique adds, I quote: Hassan II speaks about a referendum while refusing the only way to implement it, that is direct negotiations between the two warring sides as decided by the OAU and the whole international community. The Maghreb states around the Kingdom of Morocco have never ceased insisting on the application of the decision of the 19th OAU summit, an application starting with direct negotiations between the Polisario and Morocco to put an end to an anachronistic colonial situation in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Maghreb and with the decisions of international organizations. Such a situation would give a struggling people back their liberty, open the way for authentic unity and complementarity, and would ward off the danger of internationalization and of foreign bases and put an end to the poverty and economic crisis resulting from the war. The colonial conflict which has been splitting the region for 8 years, the communique adds, needs consequently to be treated with realism and courage and not with stalling tactics which last only a short period.

The peoples of the region, particularly the Moroccan people, began for a moment to believe that a solution was in view, and they were greatly surprised when the Moroccan authorities renewed their obstinacy. The Arab Maghreb can advance on a firm basis when each people within it has freely chosen its destiny and has taken part in full sovereignty in the realization of this legitimate dream. It cannot be constructed on the corpse of one of its constituents, as the Moroccan regime would like.

SDAR Statement on Continuing Battles Against Morocco

LD222343 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] The SDAR Information Ministry yesterday issued a statement saying in part that the battles between the Saharan National Liberation Army and Moroccan forces in the mountains of Ouarkziz and (Oued Draa') over the past 3 days are contining. The statement added that in these battles the Moroccan forces have suffered heavy human and material losses.

SOMALIA

Kampuchea's Sihanouk Addresses Press, Departs

EA221244 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0330 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpt] President of Democratic Kampuchea Prince Norodom Sihanouk and his delegation left Mogadishu last night at the end of a 4-day visit to the country. Addressing reporters from Radio Mogadishu and SONNA at the airport, Prince Norodom Sihanouk expressed his gratitude to President of the Somali Democratic Republic Challe Mohamed Siad Barre and the government and people of Somalia for the warm and courteous welcome accorded to him and his delegation, which, he said, was an indication of the cordial relations existing between the two peoples of Somalia and Kampuchea. President of Democratic Kampuchea Prince Sihanouk said he was impressed with the tremendous progress made by Somalia since the revolution, particularly in the economic, social, and other fields, which form the foundation for progress, adding that this had come about as a result of the correct leadership provided by President of the Somali Democratic Republic Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, which enables the people of Somalia to achieve their objectives.

President Sihanouk noted that despite constant provocations from the enemy, the Somali nation continued to be engaged in the struggle to strengthen its unity and promote the development of its country. Prince Sihanouk also spoke of the current problems in Kampuchea, the forei„n intervention in his country, and the struggle of the Kampuchean people to secure their unity and independence. President Sihanouk stated that Democratic Kampuchea is grateful for and will never forget the assistance provided by the government and people of Somalia to the people of Kampuchea, adding that his people support the legitimate struggle of the Somali nation to defend its territory.

Before his departure, the president of Democratic Kampuchea and President of the Somali Democratic Republic Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, signed a communique, details of which we shall broadcast in later bulletins.

Arab League Delegation Arrives on Official Visit

EA221928 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpt] An Arab League delegation led by the secretary general for technical affairs of its Council of Ministers, Dr Afram Nashad Ibrahim, arrived at Mogadishu International Airport this afternoon for a 4-day official visit to the Somali Democratic Republic.

The secretary told SONNA reporters at the airport's VIP lounge that he is making his first visit to Somalia at the invitation of Somali Local Government and Rural Development Minister Challe Ahmed Jama Abdulle Jangeli. He added that he will tour various development projects and hold talks with Somali officials.

Dr Ibrahim said the success of Somalia's qat ban demonstrates that a noble step, which will set an example for other countries, has been taken. It was a move the Arab countries can be proud of. The secretary praised the part that Somalia has played in strengthening inter-Arab relations and cooperation, which aids in safeguarding the Arab countries' national security and regional peace.

Radio Halgan Claims Somali Troops Kill U.S. Soldiers

EA222049 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] According to reports circulating in Berbera, soldiers of the Somali forces currently participating in the military maneuvers with the U.S. RDF opened fire on a group of U.S. soldiers. The reports say several U.S. soldiers were killed and a number of others wounded. The reports add that the Somali soldiers responsible for the action fled into the countryside. The action taken by the patriotic Somali soldiers has greatly shocked the high officials of the Mogadishu dictatorial regime.

CAMEROON

Presidential Statement Announces Cabinet Reshuffle

AB221510 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Statement to the nation by Cameroon President Paul Biya in Yaounde on 22 August 1983 on the arrest of some persons accused of challenging the security of the state — recorded]

[Text] Men and women of Cameroon, my dear compatriots. I am speaking to you today under really grave circumstances. The national security services have arrested persons whose mission was to attack the security of the republic. The persons concerned confessed completely and sanctions commensurate to their criminal activities shall be taken against them according to the law. In a democratic country like ours, I was obliged to reveal such a situation to the people who are sovereign and masters of their destiny. It is important that the people should weigh the risks to which we are being exposed by the ambition of some persons despite the painful experiences which took place or which are taking place in Africa and should have provided food for thought.

While taking the highest office of the state on November 6, 1982, before you, men and women of Cameroon, I swore not to fail in my responsibilities as keeper of the Constitution and institutions and preserver of national sovereignty and integrity. Consequently, I am obliged, faced by the situation created, to take all the political, administrative, and military measures deemed necessary to safeguard national security. Militarily, I have decided to set up a General Armed Forces Task Force and to give it the means to assume the greatest cohesion and increased efficiency, the task of defending the nation and protecting the legality of the republic.

Administratively, I have also decided to break down the present Center-South and North Provinces into two and three new units respectively. In so doing, I am responding on the one hand, as I had promised to the wishes of the people concerned as they had expressed during the visit I made recently to their areas, and on the other hand, to our concern of bringing the administration nearer and nearer the people.

Finally, on the political plane, I have decided to reshuffle the Cabinet. In fact, it is more indispensible now than ever that the government team be more united and better geared toward the objectives defined by the president of the republic, head of state, and head of government.

Fellow countrymen, I am convinced that you are fully aware of the importance of the decisive stage of our history in which we are living. I know the depth of your patriotism, the maturity you have always shown in difficult circumstances, your loyalty to all institutions, and your attachment to peace, unity, and stability of the nation which, in the past, today as in the future, are the conditions indispensible to the success of our policy of balanced and just development.

Finally, I know the spontaneous and massive support you have been giving me since 6 November 1982 in the accomplishment of my heavy but exalting task at the helm of the state. I, therefore, count on each and everyone of you, men and women of Cameroon, fellow countrymen, so that together we can continue to strive relentlessly with determination, faith, and commitment for the preservation and consolidation of national peace and unity and for the advent of Cameroon, which is more and more fraternal and prosperous and of which we can always be proud.

Decree Appoints New Ministers

AB221535 Yaounde Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] By presidential decrees signed today, Ayang Luc has been appointed interim prime minister of the United Republic of Cameroon cumulatively with his duties as minister of animal breeding and industries.

The minister of state in charge of Armed Forces: Andze Tsoungui Gilbert

Minister of agriculture: Hayatou Sadou

Another presidential decree signed today has created a General Armed Forces Task Force in the Ministry of the Armed Forces. The General Armed Forces Task Force is placed under the authority of a chief of staff who will be an officer appointed by presidential decree. The chief of the General Armed Forces Task Force is charged under the minister of Armed Forces with the organization of the regular forces and reserve forces except the National Gendarmerie, the duties related to the equipment of the Armed Forces, the instruction and training of the Armed Forces, the physical maintenance of (?minds) and the discipline of the staff, the deployment of the forces in implementation of instructions of the president of the republic and of the minister of Armed Forces.

The Specialized Force Command, the territorial command [as heard], is placed under the chief of the General Armed Forces Task Force. The services of the General Armed Forces Task Force will be organized by a special decree.

CHAD

Kinshasa Reports on Habre, Mobutu Interview

AB221305 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1130 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, the MPR founder and president of the republic, arrived in Rome yesterday afternoon at the start of a 4-day private visit. President Mobutu Sese Seko, who is accompanied by his wife, was greeted on getting off the plane by citizens Tuma-Waku and Tsimbalanga, the Zairian ambassadors to Italy and the Vatican in that order. He was coming from Ndjamena, Chad, where he had just paid a 2-hour surprise visit. During the visit, he conferred with his Chadian counterpart Hissein Habre on the situation in Chad and in Africa. Here is a report by our special correspondent Tshiba Meshe:

Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, the founding chairman of the MPR and president of the republic, made a surprise visit to Chad, precisely to Ndjamena, the capital city, today [as heard], Saturday, 20 August 1983. The MPR founding chairman was accorded an unprecedented reception by the Chadian people. Listen to the Chadian president speaking on the microphone of Limbana Kapassa; the Chadian president, whom the whole of Africa recognized both in Kinshasa and recently in Addis Ababa, gives us the significance of the founding chairman's visit to Ndjamena:

[Begin recording] [Habre] Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko, the MPR founding chairman, who is my elder brother, was the first leader in Africa to demonstrate understanding toward us, along with the Zairian people, government, and the MPR. They first understood and appraised the importance of the Chadian tragedy, which is also an African tragedy with international implications. As I said, President Mobutu Sese Seko, the MPR, and the Zairian people assumed the historic responsibility to defend Africa, to take up the challenge imposed on Chad, and through Chad to Africa, and to go to the first line of the front for safeguarding the independence and freedom of Africa. He came to Chad naturally within the framework of a friendly visit. The Chadian people and I are particularly touched.

[Kapassa] Mr President, do you mean that you are satisfied with the presence of the Zairian troops here in Chad?

[Habre] You will easily understand that the African troops of Zaire, who have come at the request of the Chadian Government, are carrying out an African mission. We are, therefore, fully satisfied with the presence of the Zairian troops here. But you must also know that the Zairian troops are at home here.

[Kapassa] Mr President, what is the situation at the front?

[Habre] The situation at the front is marked — if you can say so — by a relative calm. However, we know perfectly that Libya is massing and concentrating immense forces in order to try to march southward from the positions it is occupying now, that is Borkou, Ennedi, Tibesti, notably Faya-Largeau, which is half of Chad. So I believe that the calm should not deceive us and that something new will undoubtedly happen within a few days or hours.

[Kapassa] So the calm is just a strategic one?

[Habre] Let us say a (?tactical one).

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, what do you feel about the French Government's latest decision to increase the strength of its troops here in Chad? I think that at one time, you were reserved in your relations with France.

[Habre] Long ago we told our French friends about our feelings concerning Libya's hegemonic attempts and expansionist inclination and on several occasions we expressed our concern over the lack of understanding. Maybe our French friends and our other friends did not see the problem the same way we do. But now, in view of all that Libya has been doing, we are quite (?certain) that they are going to respond to Chad's appeal. We are happy about it.

We will simply say that efforts made so far have not yet reached the appropriate extent in view of the situation. So we are expecting further efforts — far more effective efforts — from our French friends.

[Kodi] Michel Kodi of Radio Chad. Please Mr President, President al-Qadhdhafi said on a French television station that Goukouni was France's man and that you were America's man. What do you think about that?

[Habre] I will leave it to you to make a judgment on this question. I can simply point out that you have to look back a bit and ask yourself why Al-Qadhdhafi is becoming the most peaceful man in the world. [end recording]

President Mobutu was moved by that exceptional welcome. Chad must not feel lonely, the leader said. Zaire is behind it both in time of peace and war. In this Chadian problem, there is an aggressor and a victim. For Zaire, we must defend legitimacy.

[Begin recording] [Mobutu] Allow me to express my feelingson behalf of all the Zairian people and my delegation for the warm, brotherly welcome accorded us today by the brotherly Chadian people of Ndjamena.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, you were the first leader to send troops at the request of the Chadian authorities. You have just visited Paris and Washington. Can you tell us if your contacts resulted in the designing of a global strategy to counter the aggression which Chad is facing now?

[Mobutu] Well, I took the opportunity of my visit to Paris and Washington — without receiving the mandate from anyone, not even from my brother here -- to defend justice. What is that justice? It is the justice that commands that Chad should not be left alone because we are fighting for a just cause, the cause of your independence and your sovereignty, especially as it is a matter of defending territorial integrity as stipulated by the OAU Charter. I pleaded the Chadian cause in Paris and Washington. I believe that, without wishing to boast or praise myself, and my brother himself knows, my pleas were understood.

[Reporter] You were also in Brazzaville where a minisummit on Chad was expected, but it did not take place. A declaration was issued in Brazzaville on which you expressed reservations. Could you tell us what exactly happened in Brazzaville?

[Mobutu] Look, I am not here to make revelations. I was invited like my other colleagues to attend the festivities marking the 20th anniversary of the Congolese revolution. Congolese Head of State Sassou-Nguesso took the opportunity to bring up the Chadian problem and we debated it for over 48 hours. The conclusion was that a communique was issued and some proposals made. Zaire took the stand you know because we are defending the cause of Chad, a country under attack and we are against all those who want to put everyone into the same basket, both the attackers and the ones being attacked. I say with emphasis that

I am against (?them). Zaire condemns, disapproves of any policy causing the destablilization of African countries. He who has many billions should devote his billions to the development of his country. He should not engage in acts of aggression like the ones against Chad, which we deplore.

[Reporter] On bilateral relations, Chad and Zaire are trying to intensify their cooperation through the joint commission. Will your visit further these relations? Could you tell us something about the current level of these relations?

[Mobutu] Listen, I think that our friendship with Chad is not new. (?It has existed) since I assumed my post about 18 years ago.

[Reporter] What can the OAU do to help Chad defend itself?

[Mobutu] Listen, we are all members of the OAU, (?and with the present war) there are certain things that do no honor for the OAU. The OAU is still divided and I think that we are almost in the same situation which prevailed some years back with the Monrovia and Casablanca groups. This is roughly the case. [end recording].

Habre Reiterates Call for OAU Committee Meeting

JN221131 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1040 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Ndjamena, 22 Aug (SUNA) — Chadian President Hissein Habre, in messages to the chairman of the current OAU session and the Gabonese President Omar Bongo, in his capacity as the chairman of the OAU Special Committee, has once again called for summoning this committee to an urgent meeting. Hissein Habre had previously called for an urgent meeting of this committee in a message sent to Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam, the current OAU chairman.

Minister Says French Planes 'Insufficient'

AB221357 Paris AFP in French 1321 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Ndjamena, 22 Aug (AFP) — Chadian Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat stated on Monday in Ndjamena that the arrival of French combat planes was an "appreciable" military gesture which was still "insufficient" and that Chad was asking France to "take part in the war with us" in order to recover Chad's entire territory. Eight French combat planes (four Jaguar and four Mirage F-1) have been stationed in Ndjamena since Sunday morning.

"We thank the French Government for this military gesture which, within the framework of the dissuasion strategy, has real importance," the minister stated, pointing out that this gesture was "however insufficient in the face of the dangers threatening Chad." "The dissuasive role which France has set for itself, with its military presence, is too limited," he stated. "If we have the means, we will try to recover all of Chadian territory," he added. "Then we will ask France, as we did before to engage itself directly on our side and to take part in the war with us."

Finally, the minister stressed that the Libyans were drafting thousands of Chadians living in Libya and were sending them to Faya-Largeau where they receive military training.

Commander of French Forces Arrives in Ndjamena

LD222223 Paris International Service in French 2115 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] The chief of the French forces in Chad arrived in Ndjamena this evening. General Jean Poli is accompanied by a detachment of 80 men charged with guarding the airport of the capital and above all the eight French fighter planes — Mirages and Jaguars — stationed there. Here is General Poli speaking in an exclusive interview with our special correspondent:

[Begin Poli recording] I remind you that we have a detachment of instructors here protected by an environment of force, which is seen as a deterrent. As for the rest, you know about it, you have already heard about it. Mr Charles Hernu in particular has said all that was necessary about our presence here. My first task is to take command. In order to do this, I have to make contact with the civilian and military authorities here so that we can coordinate our actions. I will then go out on to see my units of instructors in order to see how their instruction duties have been developed — instruction of the Chadian Armed Forces. There you have the essentials of my mission at this time. Yes, I know Africa a little. The press has already reported this, a bit too much, I think. I have already been to Zaire, and before that to Madagascar, Togo, and Dahomey. So I know a little; I have never been a specialist, but I know a little. [end recording]

Interviewed by Paris Radio

LD192239 Paris International Service in French 2115 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Interview with General Jean Poli, commander of French forces in Chad, by Daniel Desesquel, date not given — recorded]

[Text] What is General Poli's mission, how many men does he have at his command? Daniel Desesquel asked him these questions by telephone, but as you will hear for yourself, the general was not very forthcoming:

[Begin recording] [Poli] I am well aware that my mission is one of command and coordination of all the French elements both in Ndjamena and beyond at the posts which have already been made public both by you and other media.

[Desesquel] Do you know when your mission begins, when you will be posted?

[Poli] In the middle of the week.

[Desesquel] And what kind of duration has this mission been given?

[Poli] Well I don't know because I haven't been told. I have no idea what the duration will be.

[Desesquel] And what means [moyens] have been put at your disposal?

[Poli] Well, it all depends on the mission.

[Desesquel] There have been reports of 3,000 men.

[Poli] Oh, this is not the number that I am expecting, but I can't say any more than that.

[Desesquel] Is the number that you are expecting, that you have been told, lower than this then?

[Poli] The number that I know about is the one which the media have been reporting every day, and from this it would appear that it is less than 2,000 men. But everything depends on what is yet to come.

[Desesquel] And as far as equipment is concerned, will you have aircraft at your disposal?

[Poli] The role of coordinator is not limited only to that of instructor of the ground forces, but will also extend, of course, to the other forces present in the zone.

[Desesquel] Can we presume that your mission orders, which you know nothing about, would contain the idea of replying to any possible Libyan attacks?

[Poli] On that point I think you are guessing right. It is clear that a soldier who is attacked is obliged to reply, but a reply on the level which you are anticipating is a political question which, for the time being, is not on the table.

[Desesquel] Will you be answerable to General Lacaze [chief of staff of French Armed Forces]?

[Poli] I will be answerable directly to General Jeannou Lacaze. [end recording]

GUNT Minister Warns France Has Gone 'Too Far'

LD222214 Paris International Service in French 2115 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] In Paris the information minister of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] of ex-President Goukouni Oueddei said that he considered that France, I quote, "had gone too far." He also issued a warning: French troops, he stated, are in the frontline and are risking a confrontation with GUNT forces.

GUINEA-BISSAU

President Dismisses Ministers for 'Irregularities

AB222000 Paris AFP in English 1750 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Bissau, Aug 23 (AFP) — Guinea-Bissau's President Jaoa Bernado Vieira has sacked Foreign Minister Samba Lamine Mane, Public Works Minister Manuew Saturnino, and a secretary of state for "serious irregularities" connected with their jobs, it was announced here today. A government statement said General Vieira ordered the dismissals last night on the advice of Prime Minister Victor Saude Maria.

The two ministerial posts and that of secretary of state for fisheries, whose holder Flavio Proenca was also removed, are to remain vacant until the west African state's senior political bodies have discussed the latest events, according to informed sources here. Mr Mane and Mr Saturnino (who is a former interior minister) are members of one ruling Revolutionary Council and of the Political Bureau of the only party, the PAIGC [African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau].

NIGERIA

District, State Returns for Senatorial Elections

Anambra, Other Districts

AB221945 Lagos NAN in English 1930 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Lagos, Aug. 22 (NAN): More results of Saturday's senatorial election have been released by Fedeco [Federal Electoral Commission]. In Anambra, the ikemba of Nnewi, Chief Emeka Ojukwu, lost his bid for a Senate seat to the NPP [Nigerian People's Party] candidate for the Onitsha senatorial district, Dr. Edwin Onwudiwe. According to the federal electoral commissioner in Anambra, Brig. Ignatius Obeya, the NPP candidate polled 148, [numbers, word indistinct] votes while Chief Ojukwu scored 136,144 votes. The GNPP [Great Nigerian People's Party] candidate, Mr. Joseph Omaliko, got 1,764 votes, Dr. Nzemeka Oduah, UPN [Unity Party of Nigeria] [numbers indistinct] votes, while the PRP [People's Redemption Party] candidate, Mr. Samuel Ewelaka, had 1,385 votes. The NAP [Nigeria Advance Party] fielded no candidate but polled 1,447 votes.

In the Abakaliki senatorial district, Mr. Andrew Nwamkwo of the NPN [National Party of Nigeria] was elected with 80,256 votes. Dr. Peter Amadi of the NPP polled 72,315 votes, Dr. Offia Nwali, UPN, [numbers indistinct] votes, Mr. Godwin Ogbuagu, PRP 2,582 votes. The GNPP and NAP fielded no candidates but recorded 4,043 and 3,979 votes respectively.

The deputy speaker of the House of Representatives, Alhaji Idris Ibrahim, has won the senatorial election for Minna/Kaga district on the platform of the NPN. According to the results released in Minna, Alhaji Idris polled 88,864 votes beating his closest rival, Alhaji Zakko Paiko of the NPP who had 40,626 votes to the second position. The PRP candidate, Alhaji Iawan Kuta, scored 2,115 votes and Alhaji Abdullahi Idris Minna of the UPN polled 1,109 votes.

In Bida district, Dr. Jerry Gana of the NPP won with 83,923 votes followed by Alhaji Turri Muhammadu of the NPN who polled 48,838 votes. Alhaji Baba Bida of the PRP polled 1,404 votes, Alhaji Jibrin Usman of the UPN, [numbers, word indistinct] Alhaji Hassan Ngama of the GNPP 1,296 votes and Alhaji Ibrahim Efun of NAP polled 1,173 votes.

In the Kontagora district, Senator Abdullahi Marafa of the NPN was re-elected with 215,668 votes while his closest rival, Alhaji Usman Magajiya of the NPP, polled 14,615 votes. Alhaji Hamed Katcha of the UPN scored 2,223 votes while Alhaji Audu Gora of the PRP polled 1,820. The GNPP candidate, Alhaji Yusufu Mohammed, scored 1,714, Alhaji Sule Mariga of the NAP had 1,446 votes.

In Sokoto the NPN candidate for Sokoto south, Alhaji Abubakar Isa Dabai, was elected senator with 657,543 votes or 97.28 per cent of total votes cast. The Fedeco returning officer for the district, Alhaji Tukur Maru, said at Zuru, Sokoto, that the NPP which fielded no candidate came second with 4,523 votes while the PRP candidate, Alhaji Wakkala, scored 3,878 votes. The NAP which also did not field any candidate polled 2,891 votes while the UPN candidate, Alhaji Na Allah Commander, scored 2,831 votes.

Bendel, Other State Districts

AB221850 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpts] The Federal Electoral Commission, Fedeco, has announced results of the senatorial elections for seven more districts. One of them is for Delta senatorial district of Bendel State won by a former federal commissioner for information, Chief Edwin Clark, who contested under the platform of the NPN. He swept the poll with a total of 398,575 votes while his closest rival, Chief Ido Dome of the UPN had 19,754 votes. Another NPN candidate, Chief C. Okpabe, scored the highest number of votes cast in the Umuahia senatorial district of Imo State. He had 172,071 votes to the NPP candidate Dr U. (Cortes') 153,832.

The seat for Kano north central was won by Alhaji Garba Daura of the PRP with 140,745. Rabi Riggin of the NPP followed with 32,304 votes. The first results of the senatorial elections from Kaduna State is from the Funtua-Malumfashi district. With 275,335 votes, Alhaji Tukur Yusuf Hajiya of the NPN got the seat. PRP candidate Alhaji Gigado Isa scored 58,292 votes to take the second place.

Further State Districts

AB230750 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Results from nine more districts in the senatorial election have been announced by Fedeco. Two of them came from the Rivers State, one from Bendel, two from the Cross River State, and four from Anambra State.

In Ahoda senatorial district, Rivers State, Mr Kotwor Esanye Oduliade, UPN, beat other contestants polling 240,586 votes. The NPN candidate for Bonny senatorial district, Dr Ataribu Sekibo, also won the seat with 836,487 votes. In Bendel west senatorial district, Senator Nosike Igbowo was re-elected, this time on the platform of the NPN. The two results from the Cross River State are also in favor of the NPN. Senate President Joseph Wayas was re-elected in Ogoja senatorial district, having scored 400,412 votes. The closest contestant to him, Chief E. Effe of the UPN, made 37,168. Senator Joseph Ansah was re-elected in the Calabar senatorial district poll with 99,219 votes.

Anambra Central senatorial district went to Prof. S. Ngbeji Okwor of the NPP while Mr Agraya Enitahani also of the NPP was elected in Anambra north senatorial district. Another NPP candidate, Dr Edwin Awondiwe, scored 148,354 votes to be elected in the Anambra west senatorial district. The result of Anambra South senatorial district shows Mr Asingwi Benso of the NPP as the winner with 102,467 votes. The NPN has so far won 47 seats, UPN 12, NPP 11, People's Redemption Party 5 and Great Nigerian People's Party 1.

Borno Districts

AB230850 Lagos NAN in English 0830 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] Maiduguri, August 22 (NAN) — Three senatorial results were today released in Maiduguri, Borno, namely, Borno west, Borno northcentral and Borno south. In Borno west senatorial district, Alhaji Maina Waziri of the NPN emerged winner with 121,460 votes [words indistinct] by Alhaji Mohammed Barde (GNPP) who scored 8,046 votes or 5.55 percent. [Words indistinct] Bukar Jirgin Sama with 6,308 votes (4.35 percent), Bulama Ali who received 5,030 (3.47 percent). [sentence as received] The NAP and NPP fielded no candidates but received 1,671 votes (1.29 percent) and 2,377 votes (1.64 percent).

In Borno north-central, Alhaji Zanna Kachalla of the NPN was elected with 163,910 votes (82.11 percent) followed by Alhaji Idrisa Khadi of the GNPP with 16,593 votes or 8.31 percent while Alhaji Shugaba Darma UPN received 10,647 votes (5.33 percent). Three parties, NAP, NPP and PRP, did not field candidates but received 2,032 votes (1.02 percent), 3,510 votes (1.76 percent) and 2,924 votes (1.46 percent) respectively.

And in Borno south senatorial district, Senator Jaafaru Manga of the NPN (who contested under the GNPP in 1979) retained his seat with 209,747 votes (78.79 percent). The GNPP candidate, Jabani Mambula received 21,851 (8.20 percent), Mr Paul Bassi (UPN) got 21,229 votes (7.97 percent) while Mallam Audu Wasili of the PRP polled 2,992 votes (1.12 percent). The NPP and NAP did not field candidates but received 6,719 votes (2.52 percent) and 3,653 votes (1.37 percent) respectively.

Lagos Districts

AB220815 Lagos NAN in English 1630 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Lagos, Aug 21 (NAN) — The UPN has won four more senatorial seats in Lagos, the branch of Fedeco announced today. In Ikorodu district, Mr. Jimoh Ogidan (UPN) polled 59,694 of the 72,730 votes cast, while Mr. Stephen Oteju (NPN) scored 6,098 votes. Chief Omotayo Benson (NPP) scored 5,499, Alhaji Muda Bakare (GNPP) 306, Mr. Rasaki Odejimi (PRP) 240, and Alhaji Adesina Oke-Matti (NAP) 143 votes.

Mr. Abayomi Durosinmi (UPN) was elected in Badagry with 142,068 of the 195,766 votes cast while Alhaji Abdul Ojora (NAN) polled 23,670. Alhaji Bashiru Sumonu (NPP) scored 22,081, Dr. Segun Oyefule (NAP) 2,266, Mr. Mohammed Abubakar (GNPP) 1,834 while Mr. Raphael Iyunade (PRP) scored 1,440 votes.

In Epe, Alhaji Mufutau Adebanjo (UPN), scored 385,988 of the 397,660 votes cast, Chief T.A. Ganiyu (NPN) 8,064, Mr. Sikiru Alausa (NPP), 2,545 votes. Mr. Jerry Gbeyide (GNPP) polled 195, Mr. Ganiyu Kasali (PRP) 129 and Prince Adebowale Ayantuga (NAP) 90.

In the Lagos district, the UPN candidate, Alhaji Hassan Fasinr, scored 278,535 of the 346,256 votes cast to beat the former minister of housing and environment, Dr. Wahab Dosunmu (NPN), who scored 41,421 votes, Mr. Abiola Oshodi (NPP) 19,571, Mr. Sydney Gomez (NAP) 2,333 votes and Mr. Olayiwola Ajayi (GNPP) 1,797 votes.

Earlier, Senator Adeyiga Ajayi had polled 654,038 votes to win the election in the Ikeja district.

Further Lagos District

AB220855 Lagos NAN in English 1445 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Lagos, Aug 21 (NAN) — Senator Adeyiga Ajayi (UPN) has been re-elected to represent Ikeja senatorial district of Lagos in the Senate for another four-year term. The returning officer for the district, Mr. C. Joe, said that Senator Ajayi polled 654,038 votes of the total votes cast while Alhaji L. I. Busari (NPN) came second with 23,574 votes. The NPP candidate, Chief G.A. Akanro, scored 20,955 votes, Prince Adebola Odeyemi (NAP) 2,289 votes, Mr. Adesoye Opaleke (GNPP) 2,186 votes and Chief Olukoga Fatime (PRP) polled 1,927 votes. The returning officer said that 4,109 votes were rejected.

Port Harcourt District

AB220905 Lagos NAN in English 1730 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Port Harcourt, Aug 21 (NAN) — The NPP Senate leader, Dr Obi Wali, has lost his bid for re-election to an NPN candidate for the Port Harcourt senatorial district, Mr Nedd Owuru, who polled 49,338 votes or 51 percent of the votes cast in yesterday's election. According to the result released by Fedeco in the Rivers capital today, Dr Wali came second with 45,757 or 47 percent of the votes cast while Dr. Edward Mnquchekwa of the UPN came third with 1,158 votes or 1 percent. Mr Oziri Oziri [as received] of the PRP polled 221 votes or 0.33 percent.

The Fedeco statement said that although no candidate contested for the GNPP and NAP, the two parties got 232 and 261 votes respectively. Total votes cast in the six constituencies of the Port

Harcourt district were 96,947, the statement added. Results from the remaining four districts are being awaited.

Benue South Central

AB220915 Lagos NAN in English 0830 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Otukpo (Benue) Aug 22 (NAN) — The former chairman of the Senate committee on finance and appropriation, Senator Ameh Ebute, has lost his bid for a second term in the Senate. Senator Ebute, who contested on the platform of the NPP, was defeated by Mr. Godwin Okpe of the NPN who scored 109,078 votes representing 57.44 percent of the total votes cast, according to results from the Benue south central senatorial election announced yesterday by Fedeco.

Senator Ebute polled 74,511 votes, representing 39.24 percent of the total votes cast while Mr. Peter Omeje of the UPN got 3,094 votes or 1.63 percent. The GNPP, NAP and PRP did not field candidates for the election in the district. Mr Godwin Okpe was the Benue commissioner for finance before he resigned to contest the senatorial election.

Benue West

AB221220 Lagos NAN in English 1130 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Lagos, Aug 22 (NAN) — Senator Ahmadu Ali was re-elected for the Benue west senatorial district. The returning officer, Mr. Ukoh Odah, said that Senator Ahmadu Ali scored 90,332 representing 67.89 percent of the total votes cast in the district. The NPP candidate, Mr. Moses Ogu, polled 36,078 votes or 27.11 percent while the UPN candidate, Mr. Isa Enebi, scores 2,387 or 1.79 percent of the votes cast to place third. The GNPP, NAP, and PRP had no candidates for the senatorial seat and therefore did not contest the election. The GNPP, however, got 1,992 votes (1.49 percent), the NAP scored 1,275 (0.95), while the PRP polled 979 (0.93) of the total votes.

Bendel North

AB220825 Lagos NAN in English 1645 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Benin, Aug 21 (NAN) — Chief Franca Afegbua, the NPN candidate for Bendel north senatorial district, has been elected. Chief Afegbua scored 313,900 votes while Dr Bayo Akerele of the UPN scored 81,710 votes. The NPP candidate, Chief C.I. Iymbebe, scored 3,798 votes, PRP 1,421, GNPP 1,607 and NAP 1,961.

Bendel Central

AB211345 Lagos NAN in English 1335 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Benin, Aug 21 (NAN) — Prof. Sunday Iyahen, the NPN candidate for Bendel central senatorial district, has won the senatorial election. Prof. Iyahen scored 351,988 votes, representing 92.666 percent of the total votes cast, while Mr. Sam. Iredia (UPN) scored 21,452 votes or 5.65 and Mr. Robert Eson (NPP) received 2,777 votes representing 9.73 percent. [figures as received] The NAP candidate scored 1,577 votes, representing 0.41 percent, the PRP candidate polled 1,084 votes (0.29 percent) while the GNPP candidate scored 991 votes, representing 0.26 percent.

Kano Central

AB221250 Lagos NAN in English 1140 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Lagos, Aug 22 (NAN) — Alhaji Ahmed Rufai of the PRP has won the Kano central senatorial election with 126,854 41.97 percent), the returning officer for the district, Alhaji Ja'afaru Koguna, announced on Saturday. Prof. A.D. Yahaya of the NPP polled 102,957 votes or 33.68 percent, Alhaji Abdulkarim Daiyabu (UPN), 4,302 or 1.40 percent, retired Col Dauda Sulaiman (NPN), 69,482 or 22.70 percent, Alhaji Mohammed Rais (GNPP), 1,482 or 0.48 percent while the NAP received 681 votes or 0.22 percent, although it did not field any candidate.

The NPN candidate, Chief Edwin Clark, won the Bendel Delta senatorial seat by polling 398,575 votes. The UPN candidate, Chief George Idodo.Umeh, scored 19,754, Mr B. Edward of the NPP got 7,000, Mr A. Ebineri of the GNPP 2,184, while the PRP candidate Mr Ejere scored 1,541 votes. NAP which fielded no candidate polled 3,740.

Further Kano State Districts

AB220955 Lagos NAN in English 0930 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Kano, Aug 22 (NAN) — Alhaji Garba S. Taura of the PRP won the Kano north central senatorial district election. The returning officer for the district, Alhaji Muhammadu Uba Adamu, announced that the senator-elect polled 140,745 or 67.06 percent while the NPP candidate, who is also the state chairman of the party, Alhaji Rabiu Shuaibu Ringim, got 32,304 or 15,39 percent. The NPN candidate Alhaji Abba Abdullahi scored 31,926 or 15.01 percent and the UPN candidate Alhaji Muhammadu Adamu received 2,981 or 1.42 percent. The GNPP and NAP did not field candidates for the district.

The Kano south west senatorial district was won by Alhaji Yakubu Na Allah of the PRP. He polled 169,782 votes while the NPN candidate, Alhaji Abdullahi Giwa Getso, scored 43,424. Alhaji Lawal Na Rogo who was a former member of the House of Representatives received 38,957 votes. The UPN, GNPP and NAP had no candidates for the district.

Kwara State Districts

AB221005 Lagos NAN in English 1830 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Ilorin, Aug 21 (NAN) — A businessman, Alhaji Adisa Salawu, of the UPN, has won the senatorial election in Kwara central district with 200,887 votes, the state branch of Fedeco said today in Ilorin. A board member of the NTA Zone F, Chief John Abidoye (NPN), scored 58,502 votes while a lawyer, Mr Daniel Afolayan (NPP) polled 5,576 votes. The GNPP, NAP and the PRP did not field candidates for the election.

In Kwara south district, Mr Pius Jimoh of the GNPP polled 147,175 votes to defeat Senator Isa Obaro (NPN) who scored

7,992 votes. Alhaji Suberu Ogereva (UPN) polled 19,311 votes while the NPP, PRP and the NAP fielded no candidates.

In Kwara north, the speaker of the State Assembly, Alhaji Shehu Usman (NPN), won the election with 71,957 votes. Alhaji Shuiabu Julde (NPP) polled 28,442, Alhaji Abdullahi Wanciko (UPN) 18,510, while the GNPP, NAP and the PRP did not contest.

In Kwara South-east, a member of the State Assembly, Mr Funsho Obasaju (UPN), defeated the other candidates by polling 96,658 votes. Alhaji Salami Musa (NPN) scored 49,835 votes, Mr Olu Soba (NPP) 13,111, and Chief I.O Ojukannaiye (GNPP) 923 votes.

The election in the Ilorin/Asa district has been postponed to Sept 10.

Ogun State Districts

AB220935 Lagos NAN in English 1800 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Abeokuta, August 21 (NAN) — The UPN has won all the five seats in Ogun in yesterday's senatorial election, according to the results announced by Fedeco in Abeokuta today. The UPN Senate leader, Chief Jonathan Odebeyi, was re-elected with 185,005 votes, representing 91.9 percent of the votes cast in the Egbado north-south district. The husband of the minister of national planning, Chief Thomas Oyagbola (NPN) got 9,235 (?4.59 percent); Mr. Samuel Akala (NPP) 1,236 (0.61 percent); Mr. Hassan Adeyemi (NAP) 501 (0.25 percent) while the GNPP which did not field a candidate, got 1,536 votes or 0.76 percent.

Senator Abraham Adesanya was also re-elected having polled 428,167 votes (98.81 percent) of the 433,339 votes cast in the Ijebu-north west district. Mr. Taiwo Oseni (NPP) polled 4,047 votes (0.93 percent); Mr. Moto-Lani Azeez (NPP) 124 votes (0.03 percent) and Mr. Taiwo Adefunye (GNPP) 109 votes (0.05 percent). The PRP and NAP did not field candidates, but got 104 votes (0.02 percent) and 688 votes (0.16 percent) respectively.

In Obafemi/Owode/Odeda district, Senator Samuel Sogbein (UPN) was re-elected with 117,026 votes (91.02 percent) of the votes cast. Chief Ademiyi Idowu (NPN) received 9,059 votes (7.08 percent); Mr. Victor Odulate (NPP) 598 votes (0.47 percent) and Mr. Kamoru Tijani (NAP) got 286 votes (0.22 percent). The GNPP and the PRP did not field candidates, but received 574 votes (0.45 percent) and 462 (0.36 percent) respectively.

In the Abeokuta/Ifo/Ota senatorial district, Dr. Adetunji Adelekan (UPN) emerged winner with 177,630 votes (88.32 percent) of the 201,118 votes cast. The NPN candidate, Chief Sanya Dosunmu, scored 18,756 votes (9.32 percent); Mr. Olanrewaji Akinyemi (GNPP) 1,201 (0.06 percent); Alhaji Jelili Adeyemo (NPP) 1,797 (0.9 percent) and Mr. Oludare Somefun (PRP) 1,089 votes (0.54 percent). The NAP, without a candidate, got 645 votes (0.32 percent).

The UPN candidate in Ijebu-Ode/Remo senatorial district, Mr. Oladipupo Odunjinrin, was elected with 397,029 votes or (98.49 percent) of the 403,114 votes cast. Chief Ola Yesufu (NPN) got 3,886 votes (0.96 percent) and Dr. Samuel Durojaiye (NPP) 1,025 votes (0.25 percent). The GNPP got 519 votes (0.13 percent); PRP 391 (0.1 percent) while the NAP got 264 votes (0.07 percent) of the votes, although it did not field a candidate.

Bauchi, Kano States

AB230630 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] [Passage indistinct] In the senatorial election held last Saturday, all the five seats for Bauchi State have been declared and were won by the National Party of Nigeria. Senator Ajale Waziri was reelected with 93,502 votes in the Bauchi East senatorial district. Alhaji Sule Tawaba of the People's Redemption Party, PRP, came second with 26,683 votes. Alhaji Ahmadu Ruseyi won in the Bauchi central district and Alhaji Adamu Mohammed, NPN, was elected in Bauchi south. In the Bauchi north, representative Abubakar Tugar was elected into the Senate and Adamu Ajoji Waziri won in the Bauchi southeast senatorial district.

In the Adamawa senatorial district, the NPN candidate, retired Colonel Randrawi Sawa, won the election. And in Borno south Alhaji Yafaru Manga, NPN, was elected. In the Borno north central, the seat went to Alhaji (Esigana) Kachena of the NPN and Maia Waziri, also of the NPN, won the seat of the Borno west.

Two NPN senators were also elected in Kano State. They are Alhaji Abdul Mashi for Gawura-Male Kankiya senatorial district and Alhaji Manan Abubakar (Ganusa) for Kaduna-Dusina. Result from Sokoto south senatorial district shows that Alhaji Isa Debei of the NPN won the election. And in Sokoto north Alhaji Salihu Dafai of the NPN was elected. In the Fokoto central, Alhaji Aliu Maitando Abubakar was elected on the platform of the NPN just as Muhutari Abdul Karim won on the NPN ticket. From Kano south (Idi) Abubakar won on PRP platform, Kano northeast Musa Fado Mohammed also of the PRP was elected, and in Kano southwest the NPN candidate, Yakubu Mohammed Mama, won the election.

So far, the NPN has won 38 seats, the Unity Party of Nigeria 12 seats, the Nigeria People's Party 9, the PRP 4 seats and the Great Nigeria People's Party 1 seat. The Nigeria Advance Party is yet to win a seat.

Party Breakdown of Seats Won

AB221800 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Results so far received from 52 senatorial districts show that the NPN has won 29 seats, the UPN 12, NPP 7, PRP 4, and GNPP 1. The NAP got no seat.

Oyo Police Commissioner Warns 'Troublemakers'

AB230830 Ibadan Domestic Service in English 0800 GMT 23 Aug 83

[Text] The Oyo state commissioner of police, Alhaji Umaru Omoleye, has advised troublemakers in the state to desist forthwith in their own interest. In a statement in Ibadan, Alhaji Omoleye said that investigations have shown that the troublemakers were hired by highly placed persons in a political party to foment trouble in the state. The police commissioner stated that the hired troublemakers have named their financiers, some of whom have been arrested. He noted with delight that all sorts of violence in the state have been brought under control while the situation in the affected towns has returned to normal.

UPN Leader on Officials' 'Criminal Acts'

AB201130 Lagos NAN in English 1125 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Lagos, Aug 20 (NAN) — The national leader of the UPN, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, today in Lagos said that the crises in Oyo and Ondo States are a natural reaction of the people to the most criminal and despicable acts of some persons in government. He told newsmen soon after casting his vote near his Apapa residence that the current happenings in the two states are serious effects of a serious crisis.

Chief Awolowo said: You don't deal with effect in order to cure the cause. You have to tap the cause in order to cure the effect [words indistinct] before the crisis could be resolved, the cause must first be dealt with. The UPN leader said that he would not agree to hold any meeting with President Shehu Shagari if such meeting was convened by the president because he, (Shagari) does not keep faith with decisions taken at such meetings.

Chief Awolowo argued that the Federal Government had no constitutional power to take over or withdraw the licences of state radio and television stations as being threatened. It is regrettable that in this country today you don't go by the laws. You go by the [words indistinct] of certain persons who constitute the Government of Nigeria, Awolowo said.

NPN Suspends Senate Leader for Aiding UPN

AB192040 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] The Kwara State branch of the National Party of Nigeria, NPN, has announced the suspension of the Senate leader, Dr Abubakar Olushola Saraki, and six others for antiparty activities and gross indiscipline. A statement issued in Ilorin today by Prince Samuel Akamode, who is the state director of publicity of the party, said that seven members have also been recommended to the National Executive Committee of the NPN for expulsion. The others are the state deputy governor, Chief Jim O. Shittu, Senator Isa Obaro, Senator Aliyu Gani, Chief Tunje Arosami, Chief John Abidoye, and Chief Silas Danien.

According to Price Akamode, the decision was taken last Wednesday within the extraordinary meeting of the state executive committee of the party. All the seven members were said to have openly cooperated with opposing parties and assisted one of them to win the gubernatorial elections. Dr Saraki and the six others were also alleged to have openly campaigned against the relection of the president and the NPN gubernatorial candidate in Kwara State, Alhaji Adamu Atta. They also were said to have urged party supporters to vote for the Unity Party of Nigeria, UPN, in the two elections.

Another allegation against the seven members was that they made utterances calculated and intended to mar the reputation of the NPN and its gubernatorial candidate. One political correspondent in Kaduna said Dr Saraki's role in last week's gubernatorial elections was confirmed by the UPN governor-elect, Senator Cornelius Adebay. In his acceptance speech, the senator paid glowing tribute to Dr Saraki, whose timely help had enabled the UPN to win the gubernatorial race.

UPPER VOLTA

Kabore Interviewed on Role of Defense Committees

AB191008 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Interview granted to Ouatamon Lamien by Major Salam Kabore, national chairman of the Revolutionary Defense Committees, in Ouagadougou — date not given, portion recorded]

[Text] [Lamien] Revolutionary Defense Committees [CDR] are causing concern. They are causing worries to all those who (?seem) to think that all structures connected to the power are (?political militia). Many frenzied rumors are being circulated in the city and throughout the country about the CDR's, whose members are reportedly armed and engaged in denunciation. There are said to be thousands of informers in Ouagadougou. But except for exaggerated reports, one must recognize that the CDR's, which are being created spontaneously without clearcut guidelines for their activities, are ambiguous by their very nature. The rumors are kept alive by this ambiguity. Elderly people stand aloof, believing that CDR's are a matter of more or less fanatic youths.

I have met Major Salam Kabore, the national chairman of the CDR's. He made it a point to clarify a number of points. First of all, the CDR is every Upper Voltan's concern regardless of age. Second, the CDR is not an organ for repression, denunciation, or intimidation. Finally, the CDR is a practical working organ for the construction of the country and for the defense of the revolution. The CDR is currently participating in the construction of streets in Ouagadougou and in the dispatch of food to the Sahel or northern department. Replying to those who believe that CDR members are armed, Maj Kabore clearly said that only two or three members in each CDR could possibly be trained to carry out a number of specific duties. [as heard]

[Begin recording] [Lamien] Maj Kabore, since the creation of the CDR's on 4 August, people are growing concerned as they think that CDR's are a sort of militia aimed at denunciation and repressing people indiscriminately. I would like us to discuss the CDR's. Above all, I would like you to specify the criteria for the creation of a CDR, particularly in Ouagadougou. You have been

talking about the creation of CDR's in each quarter. What do you mean by quarters at the level of Ouagadougou?

[Kabore] Well, I am quite happy that this interview is taking place today because it affords me the opportunity to clarify what is being heard about town. The CDR is a revolutionary organ created spontaneously at the instigation of the chairman of the National Council of the Revolution in his 4 August declaration. CDR's are not meant to intimidate the population but rather have been created to strengthen the revolution which we have proclaimed and to preserve its achievements. With regard to the second aspect of your question, we describe as a quarter a part of the city mapped out as such by the municipality which has specific records for the quarter. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

Further Report on Interview

AB191850 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Excerpt of the interview granted to Ouatamon Lamien by Major Salam Kabore, national chairman of the Revolutionary Defense Committees, in Ouagadougou on 18 August — recorded]

[Text] [Kabore] Some people have joined the Revolutionary Defense Committees without knowing where they are going. However, perhaps they are sincerely convinced that Upper Volta must be built by Upper Voltans. Most of the youths who have organized themselves into CDR's are sincerely interested in them. They are interested in nothing but the socioeconomic aspects of the CDR's. We assign four major tasks to them: political, socioeconomic, cultural, and military functions. I will elaborate briefly on each of the four tasks.

Politically, in order to be able to (?stamp out) all counterrevolutionary activities, each one must have a political education. Each Upper Voltan must be able to detect the enemies of Upper Volta, those people who do not want to see Upper Volta achieve its development, and combat them. We mean adequate political education aimed at assuming our own destiny independently; our urgent desire to become the builders of our own country should inspire such political education. This education must be associated with information which must be accorded major attention because Upper Voltans will be made to take part in the major development projects. Henceforth, major decisions and acts will be discussed at the levels of the CDR's which will then make their suggestions. They will publicly propose projects to be undertaken in the general interest. Making concrete achievements is the socioeconomic role of the CDR's. This is a big task and everything is yet to be done. The CDR's will undertake action such as the cleaning up the surroundings of health centers, building dispensaries and public toilets; this is very important in Ouagadougou. Other purely commercial activities include the monitoring of prices by organized groups of women. All these tasks will be practical ones that will benefit everyone.

With regard to road construction, we are now rehabilitating some tarred roads in Ouagadougou. As you have noticed, this is being carried out by grassroots militants of neighboring quarters, not only by CDR delegates. The socioeconomic tasks are diversified and important. The model is still at the level of Ouagadougou. In villages, the CDR will undertake agricultural tasks and create cooperatives, which is very important.

In addition to these functions, the CDR's will have to carry out popular activities, plays for example, in order to denounce certain practices such as imperialism, bourgeois malpractices, neocolonialism, and colonialism. They will especially have to show Upper Voltans to what extent Upper Volta's economy is under foreign domination. This entails political education. All Upper Voltans will, therefore, know that up until now, our economy has been totally in the hands of imperialist powers. And they will be able to say, no, our country belongs to us, and it is our duty to develop it. Of course, it will never be possible for us to live in autarchy. But it is possible to sign agreements under which the Upper Voltan people's interests are adequately served. This is what we are aiming for. This is what we want each Upper Voltan to think over and understand well.

The CDR's also have a military function and this is the most delicate one — because this is the cause of the current concern among the people. We do not envisage an organized army at the level of CDR's. We only anticipate that not everyone likes our revolution; our internal and external enemies do not like it. We do not rule out an armed attack. In view of this, we hold the view that any Upper Voltan who is aware that the Upper Voltan revolution is his own concern and that it has enemies should deem it his duty to defend the revolution against its enemies. For this, if the need arises, we will defend it with arms. We have, therefore, decided that two delegates from each quarter will be taught the use of arms and sent back to their quarter. So it is those with better physical abilities who will be taught how to use arms. At the beginning, it is not possible to set up a militia that would compete with the Army or the police. I want to clarify what is being heard now, so I will inform the people that we do not intend to set up a 100,000-man militia in Ouagadougou alone in order to terrorize the people. Our objective is to know that any Upper Voltan can use a weapon at any time and defend his country and his revolution against all enemies.

[Lamien] The CDR's are also established in the interior of the country of course. Is there any specific program for villages?

[Kabore] A program, yes. But it is not quite ready yet. In fact, we should have drawn up a fundamental law and rules and regulations for the CDR's. But the task is (?long). We had to start creating the organization pending the drawing up of its charter. With regard to the interior, we consider each divisional capital and each subprefecture as towns with quarters. These quarters will, therefore, serve as basic units for setting up CDR's, exactly like in Ouagadougou.

But in each subdivision [arrondissement], the basic unit is the village. Villages will be organized into CDR's whose delegates come together to form the subdivisional CDR, and so on in conformity with the prevailing administrative division of the country.

Presidential Decree Changes Curfew Hours

AB192015 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] The good news tonight is about curfew hours. A presidential decree which I am going to read to you has redefined the curfew. Under Presidential Decree 83-016/CNR [National Council of the Revolution] issued on 19 August 1983, the curfew hours now run 2100-0530, effective Saturday, 20 August 1983, that is tomorrow, Saturday. I repeat, 2100-0530, beginning on Saturday, 20 August 1983.

[Signed] The permanent secretary of the Ministry of Interior and Security in charge of day-to-day matters

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Receives DPRK Envoy 20 August

AB222020 Luanda ANGOP in French 1245 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Luanda, 22 August (ANGOP) — Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the Angolan head of state, last Saturday in Luanda received Kim Jae-suk, Korean vice minister of external relations, who conveyed a personal message to him from his DPRK counterpart, Kim Il-song.

Talking to the local press soon after this meeting, the Korean vice minister condemned the constant and barbarous attacks by the South African Army on Angola and asserted that his country would always be on the side of the Angolan people,who are fighting for their total independence.

Those who attended this meeting were Angolan Vice Minister of External Relations Venancio de Moura and Korean Ambassador to Angola Kim Chung-nam.

MAURITIUS

Election Begins as Sides Trade Charges

AB211325 Paris AFP in English 1245 GMT 21 Aug 83

(By Marie-Therese Delboulbes)

[Text] Port Louis, Aug. 21 (AFP) — Half of the electorate on Mauritius had voted by midday today in general elections on the Indian Ocean island amid controversy over a reported armed attack yesterday on Deputy Prime Minister Harish Boodhoo.

Rain helped calm the spirits of the most militant, who mounted a night-long vigil to guard the banners, balloons and posters which have given the island a festive air.

Two camps and above all two men — Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth and his former Finance Minister Paul Berenger — are contesting the poll in the second general elections to be held on Mauritius in 14 months.

Mr Jugnauth is leading the Alliance, a coalition of the Militant Socialist Movement, the Mauritian Social Democrat Party and the Labour Party, against his former party, the Mauritian Militant Movement (MMM) led by Mr Berenger.

Mr Berenger today declared that the shots reportedly fired at Mr Boodhoo, leader of the Socialist Party and the Alliance's campaign, were "a desperate manipulation." He said that according to the police commissioner, shots had indeed been fired, as reported by the island's television, but that "there had been no attack", and claimed Mr Boodhoo's own bodyguards had fired the shots.

Observers saw the outcome as uncertain — probably very close and tending to divide in two the population mix of a total of about one million Hindus, Creoles, Moslems and Chinese.

Instructions in voting booths are in nine tongues: English, French, six Indian languages and Chinese. Voting is for 60 members of parliament for Mauritius itself, with an additional two for the small island of Rodrigues, in theory for a five-year mandate.

In June last year, a coalition of the MMM and the Socialist party won a sweeping victory, ousting the Labour Party of veteran politician Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam who had led the island since independence in 1968. But the coalition broke up in March amid acute economic problems. Mr Berenger, 38, took his MMM into opposition while Mr Jugnauth, 52, with the support of a minority of MMM dissidents founded the Militant Socialist Movement.

Mauritius has big foreign debts and record unemployment, while the next harvest of sugar cane, basic to its economy, is expected to be mediocre.

According to the radio, about half of the electorate of some 500,000 had voted by midday today.

Both electoral camps claim to stand for socialism. The alliance says it stands for a moderate, pragmatic socialism, the MMM for a non-aligned, modern, democratic socialism.

An alliance slogan is: "The cock has crowed, the sun has risen, and the key will open the coffers of capitalism."

Both camps have also promised to make the former British colony a republic. It is a member of the Commonwealth with Britain's Queen Elizabeth as titular head of state.

The alliance has chosen Sir Seewoosagur as its candidate for the presidency.

Report on Shooting Incident

AB210755 Paris AFP in English 0743 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Port Louis, Aug 21 (AFP) — Shots were fired at Mauritian Deputy Prime Minister Harish Boodhoo at an election rally Saturday on the eve of the Indian Ocean island's general election, the government-controlled television reported. It said Mr Boodhoo, leader of the Socialist Party, which is part of the government's electoral coalition, was not hit in the attack, at the village of Curepipe.

Berenger Loses Seat

AB221238 Paris AFP in English 1222 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpt] Port Louis, Aug 22 (AFP) — The three-party alliance of Mauritian Prime Minister Jugnauth was today heading for a clear victory in the Indian Ocean island's second general elections in 14 months. With three-quarters of the votes counted the opposition Mauritian Militant Movement (MMM) was expected to be seriously weakened. Although it held on to the parliamentary seats in Port Louis its leader, Paul Berenger, was ousted by 74 votes in Belle Rose-Quatre Bornes.

In the neighbouring island of Rodrigues the Rodrigan People's Organisation of Serge Clair, which is close to the MMM, retained both [word indistinct].

Mr Jugnauth's final marority in parliament's 62 elected seats was still not known. A further eight seats are allotted under the constitution to "best losers" to ensure proper representation of the country's various racial groups.

The Alliance — Mr Jugnauth's Militant Socialist Movement (MSM), Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam's Labour Party and Gaetan Duval's Social Democrat Party — took most seats in the countryside and cut into the MMM's hold in the towns.

Mr Berenger called on his supporters to accept the result "without anger." He told them not to blame his defeat on racial or religious factors (he himself is white from the minority of French origin, though most of the population is Indian Hindu with some Moslems, and also includes Creoles and Chinese.)

Prime Minister Claims Victory

AB221055 Paris AFP in English 1015 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Port Louis, Aug 22 (AFP) — Mauritian Prime Minister Anerood Jugnauth today claimed "almost certain" victory in general elections held yesterday in the Indian Ocean island, which is facing an unprecedented economic crisis. Early results showed the alliance of parties headed by Mr. Jugnauth slightly ahead of the Mauritian Militant Movement (MMM) of Paul Berrnger, whose own relection was still not definite.

The state television said Mr Jugnauth's three-party alliance — his own Militant Socialist Movement (MSM), Sir Seewoosagur Rangoolam's Labor Party and Gaetan Duval's Social Democrat Party — led the MSM in 11 of the islands 20 constituencies.

Among ministers reelected were Mr Boohoo, Foreign Minister Anil Gayan and Finance Minister Vishnu Lutchmeenaraido, who was responsible for tough budget measures drawn up before the elections but never put to parliament.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Repeats Call for Talks With S. Africa

MB221643 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1600 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] SWAPO has repeated a challenge to the South African Government to have direct talks. In a statement in Windhoek, the movement said the talks would be aimed at helping implement the UN Resolution 435 on Namibia and independence elections.

SWAPO has also announced that (Daniel Chongaruru) has been appointed deputy national chairperson, and that (Nico Bessinger) has been appointed secretary for foreign affairs. SWAPO's challenge comes just 4 hours before UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar arrives in Cape Town for talks on Namibia.

SOUTH AFRICA

United Democratic Front Launched in Cape Town

MB210538 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] A crowd gathered in Cape Town this evening at the national launching of the United Democratic Front formed to oppose the government's constitutional plan. Earlier delegates from throughout the country attended a conference which preceeded the rally. The conference adopted a declaration which called for an undivided South Africa and a set of working principles for the front. The three national presidents elected were Mr Archie Gumede, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, and the Cape Town trade unionist Mr Oscar Mpetha.

The main address was delivered by the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak. Dr Boesak said that the government's constitutional plans contained nothing positive, but only served to entrench apartheid.

AFP Report on Leadership

AB210603 Paris AFP in English 0352 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Excerpts] Cape Town, Aug 21 (AFP) — More than 700 South Africans representing some 400 organizations attended the national launching of a new political grouping, the United Democratic Front (UDF), at the coloured township of Mitchell's Plain near here Saturday.

The constitution adopted by the new party said it stood for "a single, unfragmented South Africa free of bantustans, separate group areas (for different races to live in), oppression created by apartheid laws, economic and all other forms of exploitation."

Trade unionist Oscar Mpetha, 74, Albertina Sisulu, 66, of the South African Women's Federation, and Archie Gumede, a Durban attorney, were elected joint national presidents of the front.

The election of Mrs Sisulu, at present in custody and facing charges under the internal security act, like that of Mr Mpetha who is facing a prison term under the terrorism act, was described by delegates as a measure of the UDF's determination to retain links with the resistance tradition that dominated the era before the African National Congress (ANC) was banned in 1960.

Mrs Sisulu, wife of Walter Sisulu, an ANC leader sentenced to life imprisonment in 1964, will appear in court on October 17 accused of taking part in ANC activities. She was arrested on August 5. Until last month, she had been "banned" — confined to the black township of Soweto, outside Johannesburg — for almost 20 years.

Symbolic leadership was conferred on seven people who because they were either imprisoned, banned or exiled were unable to

participate in the launching of the UDF. They were: Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu, both former ANC leaders imprisoned for life, Rev Christian Beyers Naude, banned former head of the Christian Institute, Denis Goldberg, the only white serving a life imprisonment under the terrorism act, Hassim Howa of the anti-apartheid South African Council of Sport, and Helen Joseph and Florence Mkhize of the South African Women's Federation.

Earlier this year, the black-consiousness inspired National Forum (NF) committee was launched calling for unity in the "national liberation struggle against racial capitalism." The divergence of the NF and the UDF is similar to that of the ANC and PAN Africanist Congress, which broke away from the ANC in 1955 because it saw the liberation struggle as largely an exclusively black struggle.

Dr Boesak stressed to the meeting Saturday the UDF's non-racial character. "The quality of the struggle for liberation cannot be determined by the colour of one's skin but by the quality of one's commitment to justice, peace, and human liberty," he told the delegates.

Invitation to UN Chief

MB191411 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] The UN secretary general has been invited to meet executive members of the United Democratic Front [UDF]. Javier Perez de Cuellar is scheduled to arrived in Cape Town on Monday night for talks in connection with Namibia. UDF national publicity secretary (Zac Jacoob) says [Perez] de Cuellar has been asked to come to South Africa earlier to attend the UDF national launching rally.

[Begin recording] [(Jacoob)] The UDF has considered it necessary to implore the secretary general of the United Nations to either attend the national launching tomorrow or make himself available for consultation with the newly elected executive committee. We believe that the secretary general should be present at this historic occasion, that it is necessary for him to consult with representatives of millions of oppressed people before talking to the South African Government, and that it will be inappropriate for the secretary general to see only the South African Government. We anticipate from him a reponse designed to encourage the struggle for freedom in our country. [end recording]

Action Program Formulated

MB221143 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0600 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] A program of action against the government's reform plans has been formulated by the National Executive of the United Democratic Front, UDF. The national UDF was launched at a weekend rally in Cape Town, which was attended by about 6,000 people.

Regional UDF secretary (Sharol Carolus) says the organizers of the event had been completely overwhelmed by the response, and she said that for the first time in many years people belived they could control their own destiny. The organization is also hoping to arrange a meeting with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar when he arrives in Cape Town later today.

While the government refused to comment on the launch of the UDF, Pregressive Federal Party leader Frederick van Zyl Slabbert says the government ignored the UDF at its peril.

In another development, ther's been widespread criticism for the SABC's lack of coverage of the event. An SABC spokesperson, (Erick van de Merwe), says issues like news coverage can ony be commented upon by assistant directors. He said comment will be available later today.

The UDF, which represents about 400 organizations and claims to represent about 1 million people, is the broadest alliance of antigovernment groups since the Congress Movement of the 1950's.

UN Committee Offers Support

MB221534 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] The United Nations has offered support to the newly launched United Democratic Front [UDF]. The UDF has received a telegram from the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid. This has raised hopes for a meeting with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who arrives in Cape Town tonight.

The UDF is an umbrella body opposed to the government's constitutional plans. It had its national launch in Cape Town on Saturday. Carmen Ricard reports:

[Ricard] In his message (Elijah Yusuf Maitama Sulee) says the formation of the front has been welcomed by his organization. He says the constitutional proposals are designed to entrench racism and apartheid and, in his words, are part of an effort by the authorities to dispossess and denationalize the African majority. According to the national publicity secretary of the UDF, (Musiyue Likhota), this telex has increased their optimism about the possibility of a meeting between the UN secretary general, Javier Perez de Cuellar, and the UDF executive. (Likhota) told me that he and the UDF president, Archie Gumede, would be prepared to go at once to any venue for a meeting with de Cuellar, who is expected in South Africa this evening. [end Ricard]

Latest news on de Cuellar's arrival is that he is expected at D.F. Malan Airport in Cape Town at 2200 this evening.

Police on UDF Pamphlets

MB191419 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1300 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Excerpt] The South African Police have commented on false pamphlets issued about the United Democratic Front [UDF] rally. The rally takes place in Cape Town this weekend to mark the national launch of the UDF, an umbrella body in opposition

to the constitutional proposals. Pamphlets have been distributed around the country and on all black university campuses, falsely stating that the rally has been canceled.

Capital asked Major (Haines) of the police public relation department whether, as the pamphlets stated, there would in fact be mass arrests at the rally, whether the police or any state body was connected to the pamphlets, and whether the police were investigating the pamphlet blitz:

[Begin recording] [(Haines)] The South African Police will only react on violation of the law. They will not stoop to replying to implied statements. And in answer to your third question, if any law has been violated and formal complaint is lodged with the South African Police, an investigation will follow. [end recording]

SWAZILAND

Decree Bars Court From Dispute Over Queen

MB200820 Mbabane The Swazi News in English 20 Aug 83 p 1

[Text] The appointment and dismisal of the Indlovukazi is above the jurisdiction of any court of law, the Authorised Person has decreed.

The decree, issued late yesterday, also states that matters of Swazi law and custom shall not be probed by any court of law.

This decree follows a dramatic application this week in which the ousted Indlovukazi Dzeliwe challenged her dismissal and the authority of those who dismissed her.

The application was brought before a full bench of three judges on Wednesday and a verdict on whether or not the court had jurisdiction and whether or not the matter was urgent was to be delivered on Wednesday next week.

Yesterday's decree is contained in Government Gazette number 62 and titled Regent's Decree No. 1 of 1983.

The decree is an amendement to the King's Proclamation when he repealed the Westminster constitution in 1973. It comes into force with immediate effect.

— The gazette reads in part: "In exercise of the powers vested in me, I Sozisa, Authorised Person of the Kingdom of Swaziland, hereby make the follwing decree: 'It is hereby reaffirmed and decreed that, according to Swazi law and custom, no matters which by virtue of paragraph 6 of the King's proclamation No.1 of 1981 — read together with schedule 3 of the repealed constitution, which schedule is hereby reaffirmed — continue to be regulated by Swazi law and custom shall be enquired into or pronounced upon by any court of the Kingdom of Swaziland; whether or not such matters are pending before any such court on the date of coming into operation of this decree.

'More particularly, but without in any manner whatsoever limiting the generality of the aforegoing sub-paragraph, no such court shall have any power to adjudicate on the irregularity or otherwise of the appointment of the Indlovukazi and/or the Authorised Person or on the validity or otherwise of this Regent's decree; and no suits; applications, actions or other processes, whatever, shall be heard or adjudicated upon by any such court.

'Any judgment, order or decree or finding whatsoever pronounced by any such court on any of the aforesaid matters, whether or not any such matters are pending or not before any such court, shall be null and void in law.'"

High Court Meeting on Decree Postponed

MB230523 Mbabane The Times of Swaziland in English 23 Aug 83 p 16

[Text] A meeting of the three High Court judges to discuss the implications of the Regent's decree issued last week was postponed yesterday. Justice C.J.M. Nathan and J.A. Hassanali met briefly and decided to postpone the meeting because Mr Justice Ben Dunn was not available. The decree makes cases affecting the appointment and dismissal of the Indlovukazi above the jurisdiction of courts. The judges were hearing an application by ousted Queen Regent Dzeliwe claiming that her removal from office was unconstitutional and should be declared null and void. A decision on the questions of the urgency of the case and jurisdiction of the High Court is due tomorrow.